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MID-WEST

Weekly News That

FREE PRESS

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

VOL III, NO 28

Muscatine, Iowa, Thursday, July 13, 1933

5c PER COPY

NORMAN BAKER REVEALS RADIO TRUST PLANS TO BANKRUPT HIM

Congressman Seeking Probe Of Federal Radio Commission Given Information Concerning Methods Used To Close Station KTNT

Representative Ellzey,
Representative from Mississippi,
c/o White House Building,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Ellzey:

This is a long letter but carries much in common with your thoughts as per a news item I read, stating you are asking a probe regarding the Federal Radio Commission.

First I want to congratulate you. Second I want you to put this letter and booklet in your pocket taking it home to read in your leisure time because there is much logic in it not to be quickly digested during your busy mail hours.

I want you to know that this letter is not the ramblings of some disgruntled broadcaster but is from one who has put up the strongest fight for freedom of the air of any group of individuals in the United States. From one who has suffered more by injustice of decisions of the Federal Radio Commission than any radio man in the United States. From one who has lost more money in fighting them in their unjust decisions than any man in the United States, namely over \$750,000 and it is from one who is now building the largest station in the world as a commercial broadcasting station, 150,000 watts on a clear channel of 1115 kilocycles, unlimited time day and night at Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico, across the American border from Laredo, Texas, the station costing over \$250,000.

I have been in Mexico the last ten months so you see my radio affairs no longer depend upon decisions of the American Federal Radio Commission. This letter is from one from whom the Federal Radio Commission has confiscated his property and driven him to Mexico, a foreign country, for the opportunity of broadcasting.

I also want you to consider the fact that this letter is from one who has proven every statement he has ever made and every state-

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TAIN'T FAIR TO LET TAXPAYERS BE THE VICTIMS STATES BAKER

By NORMAN BAKER

Everybody enjoyed the Muscatine Centennial celebration but after the celebration they made the taxpayers the goat—tain't fair.

A few young bucks connected with the "Chamber" made a terrible uproar about the big celebration. When it was all over the expected large crowd had not materialized and the boys found themselves in debt almost three thousand dollars. Then they all ran to their life saver, the Muscatine Municipal Light Plant and begged for money to pay their bills.

The Good Boys

They got the money too, because the light board that is always yelping that Muscatine will some day be a tax free city just simply cannot hold money in their treasury so the good boys agreed to pay \$500 each from the water and light boards. Thus a thousand dollars is thrown away on the celebration which meant money for only one practically speaking.

Journal Profits

That was the Muscatine Journal, which had boosted hard for the celebration because before they ever started plans of the celebration the Journal no doubt secured extra advertising from the merchants at high advertising rates. They got a little more advertising and the merchants were the goats.

The Journal took the money and sent it to Adler of Davenport.

Home Industry

If Muscatine would patronize those industries which keep their money in Muscatine and re-spend it in Muscatine, then all the people would profit but much of the business element of Muscatine has

always had a desire to patronize those who come into the city from out of town and as fast as they make a dollar they send it back to their home office out of town.

Hello, Clyde

I bet Adler and Clyde Rabedaux of the Journal sat back and laughed at the easy marks and said: "Well, the celebration is over, we don't care whether it was large or small WE GOT OURS," and Muscatine got nothing except the privilege of paying the bills.

Midnight Oil

Howard Bartlett, Rev. Haefner and the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, who all work together in burning their late oil in writing letters trying to destroy Muscatine enterprises, that really do things for the city and which have really brought many great crowds into the city would do well to all assemble around the "Chamber," raise the lid and let come out what will—one or the other—either a few dollars to pay for this celebration so they would not have to penalize the taxpayers or a terrible smell.

PASS IT ALONG

If you agree that exposes of Big Business crookedness such as those given in the Midwest Free Press are needed in America, pass this paper along to a friend or neighbor. You can mail the Free Press anywhere in the United States for a two cent stamp. Just wrap it, address and mail.

News Review Of The Week

Thursday, July 6

WASHINGTON — Attorney General Cummings warns of impending prosecution against groups raising prices without having raised wages or improving working conditions.

LONDON — Sixty six nations at World Economic Conference cancel previous plans for adjournment because President Roosevelt would not agree to world currency stabilization when American delegates force issue. Will continue without considering monetary problems.

Friday, July 7

MOSCOW — Jimmy Mattern, American round-the-world flier, missing since June 14, reported safe at Anadir, Siberia.

WASHINGTON — President Roosevelt tell industrialists they

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JAMES H. CLARK MURDERS EDNA STEBBINS AND KILLS HIMSELF

Police and other authorities today failed to determine any motive for the murder of Mrs. Edna Mary Stebbins, 40, waitress at the Palace Cafe, by James H. Clark, 39, who fatally shot himself after killing Mrs. Stebbins. The murder and suicide took place about 3:20 Wednesday afternoon at the cafe, 320 East Second St. Clark had been unemployed except for odd jobs for some time.

The couple was alone in the restaurant at the time of the shooting, but Earl Allen, cook, was in the kitchen. At the roar of Clark's .38 caliber shortnosed revolver, Allen rushed from the kitchen to see Clark's body on the floor, and Mrs. Stebbins slumped over the table of the booth where the pair had been sitting. Both had been shot through the heart, according to Dr. S. D. Folsom, acting coroner. One bullet had grazed Mrs. Stebbins' wrist before entering her body.

Three bullets of the five in Clark's revolver had been fired. Authorities believed he fired two

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Norman Baker Wins New Point Against Claims Of Hoxsey

Judge D. V. Jackson in district court today sustained the defendant's demurrer to count two of the plaintiff's petition in the case of Harry Hoxsey vs. Norman Baker. Hoxsey is suing Norman Baker for \$81,000 alleged due upon a verbal contract. The plaintiff's exceptions were noted and plaintiff was given 20 days to file a new petition.

Defendant's demurrer to count one of plaintiff's petition had previously been upheld by Judge A. P. Barker.

MUSCATINE DEMOCRATS NEED UNITY TO BEAT REPUBLICANS

By JAMES E. CONNOR,

Editor of the Free Press

Now is the time for all good Muscatine Democrats to come to the aid of their party. If they are innocent enough to imagine that the trouncing given Herbert Hoover and his associates last November had a salutary effect on the reactionary die-hards of the Republican old guard, truly our Democrats are very simple persons. The Republican treasury raiders from Mellon down — and you're pretty far down with your play with Mellon — are all planning to vilify President Roosevelt the minute they get any sort of chance.

Just now, The Old Guard is stilled in its anvil chorus because Roosevelt's sagacity has left few

loopholes for criticism. But they are making their plans to hamper every act of the administration to bring back prosperity. They care not if millions are kept idle just so they make futile the program of President Roosevelt—thus giving them a campaign issue.

He's Sounding Off

United States Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa is already sounding off. He has attacked the administration's foreign policy on money stabilization and ridiculed the farm relief plan. But his mouthings carry little weight—so far.

In addition to the stupid, obstinate Old Guard which refuses to see the need for reformation of the Republican party, the Demo-

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Falsely Convicted, Wins Large Verdict From His Attorney

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Henry T. Olson, who fled into hiding six years ago rather than serve a life term in prison for a crime he did not commit, won a \$29,250 verdict last week for damages from the attorney who defended him.

Olson charged Harry B. North, a former state's attorney and his defender in a murder trial in 1927, knew at the time that two boys committed the murder and failed to bring it up at the trial.

BANK PRESIDENT GIVEN 10 YEARS

MOUNT PLEASANT, Ia.—T. W. Kreichbaum, 73, president of the defunct American Savings Bank & Trust Co. of Burlington, was sentenced to penitentiary sentence not to exceed 10 years by Judge George Dashiell Monday on a charge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

His attorneys will appeal the conviction. County Attorney Jack Dailey asked for a heavy sentence. "This is a serious crime," Dailey said, "and it merits a serious punishment. A fine is not enough. The crime merits a penitentiary sentence."

"There is a too common feeling that the rich can escape just punishment. It is the duty of the court to impress the public that this is not true. The public must know that bankers can't commit such an offense and escape punishment."

BREAD PRICES

Dear Editor:

Bakers said the cost of the flour used in each loaf of bread is so small that it is of no significance. This was the reason given by the bakers when they fought reduction in prices. Now that the cost of flour has increased they are going to increase the price of bread on account of it. How come?

The overhead of the bakers, I am sure, has not increased since the price reduction. Their labor costs, no doubt, have decreased.

N. S.,

Burlington, Iowa

HARRIMAN INSANE DOCTORS DECLARE

But Was Able To Retain Grip On Bank Before It Was Closed

NEW YORK — In September, 1932 the family of Joseph W. Harriman, New York banker, was advised by a physician that he should be put in an institution for alcoholics because he was a menace to his associates and himself. Dr. Blake Donaldson testified Tuesday before Federal Judge Francis G. Caffey, who will determine whether Harriman is mentally sound and so to face trial on charges of false book entries and misappropriation of securities.

That was three months after a bank examiner had discovered falsification of the books of the Harriman National bank and Harriman had been removed as president, but remained as chairman of the board.

Dr. Donaldson said he saw Harriman three times, but never sober, and Harriman told of starting drinking at 9:30 a. m. and continuing all day. Dr. Donaldson added that the banker's favorite office tipples were tumblerfuls of gin and he enjoyed whisky almost as well.

Harriman told the physician also of taking drugs, because of worry and pain.

The instructions of the doctor to take no liquor until 4 o'clock in the afternoon were not obeyed by Harriman, although the patient was informed that only less alcohol would permit him to reduce his weight and only a weight loss would reduce his dangerous blood pressure.

Harriman went to the doctor's office intoxicated in midafternoon, Dr. Donaldson said, and then the family was advised to send him away for treatment.

Dr. Donaldson's evidence followed that of Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe, who testified that Harriman's mind becomes a blank when he is questioned regarding the affairs of the bank, that Harriman tells "inappropriate" stories to the alienists examining him, being unable to comprehend the seriousness of the charges.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

Norman Baker



(HIMSELF)

"Hello Folks"

I WOULD LIKE to know when the taxpayers get through paying their bills for the recent celebration how they feel about it. I would like to know how many of them can produce facts showing it did them one mill of good excepting those who profited by the scheme. It is a good thing during a depression to always do things within your means. Anybody can do something if somebody else pays the bill but the Muscatine Chamber of Commerce, which is a discredit and the laughing stock of the city, should in the future pay their own way or quit business, but they will never quit as long as the Journal and the Bankers can use the "Chamber" to foster their pet schemes upon the public and that is why you will always find members of the Adler gang of the Journal and the bankers with his representative or a doctor and his representative on the floor telling the rest what to do. It is about time to awaken and what Muscatine should do is something constructive and that would be to first eliminate the Muscatine Chamber of Commerce and start a retail merchants association to function as the city civic association. In that way they would all work for the things that bring money over their counter, which would mean more factories, better community spirit, elimination of all jealousy, the discontinuation of wrecking Muscatine enterprises and everybody would be happy. It will not come for a long time yet because there are too many who must first learn to think for themselves but the recent bank closings and the scheme that the bankers put over on the business men and the people in general will react strongly and bring about such a condition eventually for such an association. In the past the business man has been held under the domination of the banker and if he dared to express himself in favor of anything the banker did not want or if he failed to fall in line for those things the banker did want, the banker would say, "John, your loan will soon be due, what are you going to do about it," but the people now have found that not only did your loan become due and had to be paid but they took the majority of your money, then schemed out a way, through a new law, to prevent payment of their 100 per cent assessment on bank and made those same business men, who for years have run at their very whistle, to like it all. The bankers and the Adler group of Muscatine can consider themselves fortunate indeed to have a group of business people they can keep under the domination of their little finger but always remember that the people of ignorant countries eventually become educated and they revolt, which is the cause of the uprising in many countries of the world today. Education will always replace ignorance and cause progressiveness, therefore surely in the next generation we will find Muscatiners thinking for themselves, doing for themselves, working for themselves, instead of the Iowa Avenue, Third Street and Davenport gangs.

Then and not until then will Muscatine be prominent as a thriving community as it was during the days of old KTNT and more so have they learned that in the past few weeks by spending other people's money in trying to get crowds that one man in the KTNT days paid for and brought cheerfully without the expectation

of one cent remuneration and he did not go to the taxpayers to pay the bill—Consistency Thou Art a Jewel.

CELEBRATIONS — a celebration to be pronounced really successful should bring to the city at least enough strangers to constitute one-third of the city's population and the record for crowds in Muscatine still stays with KTNT as well as the record for increased sales over the counters of practically every business house in Muscatine. Besides Muscatine was the outstanding city of the world as far as the business men's welfare was concerned because all expense of advertising the city every hour and all the hundreds of thousands of visitors brought to the city every year and all the hundreds of thousands of dollars those visitors spent in the city with Muscatine business men never cost a business man a dime, but it cost me many hundreds of thousands of dollars, all of which I spent cheerfully and am very glad that my crowds at some of these business houses prevented the sheriff from knocking at the door—but it is the same old story "He is dumb who does not learn by experience" and the business element of Muscatine has lost hundreds of thousands of dollars yearly and they still cling to the same handful of dictators and instructors who took the candy out of their mouth and gave them the wrapper in its place. To heap insult upon injury the same faces peek out through the same iron bars through the depositors' windows and the same faces monthly collect their high newspaper advertising tolls and the same preachers come to the whistle of their master, like my little puppy police dog, bowing to the power of the almighty dollar while others still carry on their business with next to usury interest and have everything excepting the three ball sign hanging over their offices. Yes, it is a great world, some learn, some never, but all the time this is going on the mills of the gods grind slowly but surely.

BOO — BOO — Shouted the Journal boys as they passed the Free Press building in the Journal's truck in the Centennial parade. The Journal boys got a big kick out of that but they will never know the larger kick the Free Press boys got out of it. The Journal boys have only one thing to think about. They tried hard in the first days of the history of the Free Press to control the Free Press by their influence on the Muscatine Printers Union—when we first opened the Free Press my desire was to make it a union paper so we put ads in the Chicago papers for union printers of all kinds and got many inquiries from union printers—finally a union printer from Chicago whom we had agreed to employ wrote and said that something must be wrong in Muscatine the local printers union in Chicago had re-

Please turn to page three

In ST. LOUIS



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\$2.00 UP



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WITH BATH
\$1.50 UP

The AMERICAN HOTEL
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The AMERICAN ANNEX
MARKET AT SIXTH

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our Reputation
COFFEE SHOP OPEN
UNTIL MIDNIGHT

CITY'S UTILITIES LOWER ALL TAXES

Washington, Indiana, needs no Insull, Dawes, Young, Kreuger, Mitchell or Morgan to show it how to get along. The city has one of the lowest tax rates in its state, and one of the lowest electric light and power rates; is practically free of debt, has put thousands of dollars in the general fund of the city, has used its surplus earnings to keep the factories in the town running and its people employed. Yes, you guessed it! The city has its own electric light and power plant. This plant operates the city street-car system, and the carfare is still only 5c. The street cars are run for the benefit of the people. Isn't that strange? What can the city fathers be thinking of? — Golden Age.

Simple Living For Simpletons Urged

Cadman, the one-time beacon light of the National Broadcasting Company, is alleged to have recently said, "If after a period of opulence we have come back to the simple living, what of it?" Mr. Cadman, the last we knew, was alleged to be receiving \$25,000 a year for his "religious" utterances. Probably he has not yet heard that we have 13,000,000 out of work. It is easy to rejoice in the simple living of millions of families that have no income, if you have a steady one yourself of about 25 times what you would be worth in any honest line of business. — Golden Age.

She Always Meets Mail Carrier For True Information

Norman Baker,
Dear Friend:

I have been waiting to hear you over the air ever since our Democrat President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, was elected. We have a wonderful President and just as soon as we hear our friend Norman Baker over the air again, I am sure we can say we have our radio president from Mexico who is not afraid to give some of our U. S. A. doctors the truth about their operations — just trying to kill the people faster than any medicine would do. I have no use for doctors ever since my brother died. I am sure if they understood the body of man there would be more faith in doctors.

We would love to hear you soon and I know every one who worked for you is wishing the time was here. I listened to you when you were in Muscatine, when I was living in Burlington, Iowa, also your class of children, who also were on the air with their wonderful programs. I do hope you can be heard very soon and I wish you lots of luck and success in your undertaking with the help of God to protect you and may all who listen wish you the same. I am sending subscription for the Midwest Free Press. I am always waiting to meet the mail carrier.

Mrs. Gertrude Wiese
East St. Louis, Ill.

Crude rubber, which costs less than wood and burns readily without odor, is coming into use in England for kindling fires.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On



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NORMAN BAKER SAYS--

(Continued from page two)

ceived word or others had received a telegram from a member of the Muscatine union influencing them not to come to Muscatine for the Free Press job. We finally reported the matter to the International Union at Indianapolis and they sent a representative to me in Muscatine. With all the obstacles the Journal union boys tried to put in our path we opened up with a union shop. Then when the union boys saw that they could not stop us from unionizing our shop all kinds of tricks were played. Many of them I will never know where they started from, that is by what individuals. The Journal was getting out a twelve and sixteen page paper with I believe 11 union men, but at the Free Press to get out only an eight page paper sometimes 12 and very seldom a 16 page they forced 16 to 18 men in our plant and the paper would never get out on time with less than that number. I often wondered if Clyde Rabedaux and Adler and the Journal executives had a finger in that mess and I often wonder what loyalty means to a union worker. The meanest man in the world in my estimation is a printer that belongs to a local union and becomes jealous of another union printer and tries to prevent him from securing a job or tries to prevent any newspaper publisher from starting a union shop to employ more union men—I often wondered if the whole scheme may have been that a newspaper competitor who was afraid of the Free Press—might have schemed the whole thing fearing that if more union printers came to Muscatine and the local printers' union became larger that there may be a labor fight for higher salaries among union printers and our competitors would be forced to pay a higher union salary—whatever the scheme was it worked beautifully for the capitalistic group but worked a hardship on the union printers because I like you or anyone else who showed their willingness to run a union shop, employ only union printers, pay the union scale cheerfully would soon get tired of paying for a crew almost double the number for getting out an eight page paper when your competitor gets out a sixteen page paper with about one-half the number of union men. Now the biggest fools in the world are union printers who will become puppets to their boss in the capitalistic field, which boss if he had a chance would cut all of their throats and pay them the smallest salaries and let themselves become tricked into a scheme for causing brother union printers to be kicked out of jobs.

Boys just show their ignorance and pettiness by jumping in a wagon, labeled the Journal and driving past a competitor and saying Boo—Boo—that kind of a boy should go back to the grade schools and learn the rudiments of common sense because they might know that they could sit across the street office and sing their favorite song Boo—Boo from six in the morning until six the next morning, seven days a week, thirty days a month, twelve months in the year for the rest of their lives without gaining a thing except to weaken their lungs and maybe contract tuberculosis or an inferiority complex—I am afraid some of them are troubled with that disease now and, even though they have been rank enemies of the wonderful accomplishments in Muscatine by the ones that really do things, if they would go to the Baker Hospital, I feel sure they could be cured of their ailments because that hospital has succeeded in curing cases of about every known disease that has been pronounced incurable—it is certain that if they don't do something the disease growing worse they will pass into the incurable stage and then that would be the end. The only thing they have

accomplished so far is to cause about 18 union men to lose their job at the Free Press—this would be a good article to cut out and send to the International Typographical Union at Indianapolis, Indiana, or to their permanent address so the national union bosses could get the facts as to why the Free Press went to an open shop and was forced to discharge union workers because they laid down on the job and listened to the puppetism of the very ones that stuck the knife between their shoulder blades—a Muscatine Typographical Union if they want to live and be respected should cut out all petty jealousies and consider their brother union printer as good as they are whether they come from Chicago or Hong Kong, China, because some day they might go to Rockford or Chicago looking for a job just the same as some now who work for the Journal and those boys might become jealous of the Muscatine printers and cause them to lose another job.—I don't know whether it is true or not but I heard that the Journal has laid off some of the boys since the union was so good to them in using their force to fight the Free Press, and if the Journal has, then it proves the fact that the Journal would willingly kick any union man out the moment they had an opportunity without any good will towards that union printer. Second, I have no sympathy for the union printers that they kicked out because the Muscatine union refused to give co-operation to the union boys I brought into Muscatine therefore it is a case for TIT for TAT. In the meantime the Free Press will come out next Thursday as usual regardless of the Boo—Boo and I haven't received any word that any of the Free Press employees have been taken to the Hospital with nervous prostration caused by those Boo—Boos, however there is one satisfaction to it all—you can tell a lion by its roar, a dog by its bark but there is one tone that you can hardly forget and that is the bray of a Journal jack-ass—the next time they bray in front of our office for the amusement of our office girls we demand they crawl on all fours then if the roar of the typewriters do not prevent hearing their bray, they will be recognized in their true character.

WASNT IT SMART of our editor reminding the Journal that we were still in town and publishing the Free Press, that we had a nice three story building right on the main street and in the city and looks very pretty. Wasnt it thoughtful of our editor to remind the Journal by printing pictures of our buildings that a radio building stands on that beautiful radio KTNT hill as a monument to the radio industry and to remind all of the Wall Street radio commission—then didn't the photograph of the usual KTNT crowds remind you of the good old times at KTNT—yes, it was very kind of the editor to devote over a half of the front page of the last issue to the Journal's poor memory. There is one thing I have wondered about while way down here nearly 1700 miles from home and that is what kind of crowds you had for the celebration, which I trust was a success from every standpoint. The Journal said the crowd in the park was from seven to fifteen thousand and that is a big leeway, a good bit like asking a fellow how much money he has and he says from \$10.00 to \$20.00 dollars. I am just wondering if the Journal in order to protect the Secretary of the "Chamber" of Muscatine tried to protect him in his efforts by filling the big story on their front page with estimates of seven to fifteen thousand people at the park.

One with an analytical mind may dope out the thing or one

with vision may visualize a group of Clyde Rabedaux, the Secretary of the "Chamber" maybe Bartlett the ex-president and the present president and a couple of Iowa Avenue bankers sitting around at a little party perhaps not satisfied with the crowds and maybe one of them would say "By golly it beats everything, old KTNT upon the hill, the Frankenstein of the air, used to bring crowds of 50,000 people to our city in one day and here we are wasting columns of publicity in the Journal, spending a lot of money donated by our business men and the city trying to get crowds and still there are only about 7,000 people here for our big opening." Just then maybe one of the Journal boys would speak up and say, "We can't afford to publish a story and tell them that under 7,000 people were here, because we have over 16,000 population in our city and that small crowd could be made by less than one-half of our population and does not show many strangers coming into our city, therefore I will tell you what we'll do boys, we will run the article and say there were from 7,000 to 15,000 in Weed Park, therefore if they contradict us about 15,000 we will have a leeway of 8,000 and can say that we said maybe there were only 7,000." "That's all right Clyde, but you must not consider that our citizens are fools. A few of them went out there and they are just as good a judge of crowds as you are; there is no use trying to fool them." "Oh, the devil with the Muscatine folks, we will throw the bull and when our sheet goes to the few out of town, maybe it will help on our second and third celebration." "All right let it go at that, but remember if any of the citizens comes to me as one of the committeemen of this celebration and starts to kid me about all our advertising, money and energy we have put forth to draw a crowd that I as one of the committeemen will refuse to stand for any kidding from my friends if they make a comparison with the crowd the Journal had when they pulled off a dog parade some time ago because when I looked up and down the street during that celebration I only saw 25 people on one corner."

Strikebreakers Use U-Shaped Gunbarrel In Illinois Battle

When a fracas between strikers and strikebreakers occurred in Kincaid, Illinois, one of the strikers' wives, Emma Cumerlatto, was killed. Thereupon 52 of the strikers, but none of the strikebreakers, were arrested for murder. It is not known if the striker that killed Mrs. Cumerlatto had a U-shaped gun-barrel, by means of which when he aimed in one direction the bullet went in another, and killed somebody back of him; but that seems to be the theory of the arrests. Mrs. Cumerlatto was behind the strikers' lines, and on her own front porch, at the time she was killed. The strikers asked to have the strike-breakers arrested for the killing; but nothing doing.—Golden Age.

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220 Walnut

Herring To Speak At Ames Meeting

Cattle feeders who are interested in the results of the experiments carried on the past year at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, are invited to convene Friday, July 21, at 10 o'clock at the experimental farm just south of the college campus to view the cattle on feed the past year and to hear explained how each group has been handled.

At the same time, two men, Phil Evans of the Chicago Producers' Commission Co., and a buyer for some of the packers, will appraise the probable selling price of the different lots. C. C. Culbertson, who is in charge of the feeding tests, will show the cattle and discuss with the visitors the way in which the cattle have been fed and handled.

In the afternoon, starting at 1 p. m., the visitors will gather in Agricultural Hall at the College to listen to Governor Clyde Herring; D. P. Hogan, president of the Federal Land Bank of Omaha who will discuss the farm credit situation; an Iowa farmer who has made an outstanding success with baby beef production; and some one who will represent the corn-hog production control scheme which is now in the making.

New York City had 31,000 fires last year in which 122 persons lost their lives.

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The MILWAUKEE Road

Statement of the Condition of

Central State Bank

MUSCATINE, IOWA.

At the Close of Business June 30, 1933

ASSETS:

Cash on hand and due from banks	\$ 689,674.96
Municipal and other securities	212,421.00
Federal Reserve bank stock	9,000.00
Bank building and fixtures	50,000.00
Other real estate	None
Loans and discounts	574,145.08
	\$1,535,241.04

LIABILITIES: DEPOSITS

Demand	\$860,123.96
Savings deposits	412,067.10
Time certificates	50,242.76
Trust funds	18,124.47
Demand certificates and cashier checks	6,814.59
Total	1,347,372.88

Capital stock	\$125,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits	12,760.07
Reserves for contingencies	25,000.00
	187,760.07

U. S. check tax	108.09
Borrowed money	None
	\$1,535,241.04

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

GROWERS OF IOWA WHEAT TO OBTAIN ALLOTMENT SHARE

Iowa wheat growers who produce an average of more than 7 1/2 million bushels per year on an average of 430,000 acres will have an opportunity to share in the benefits of the wheat allotment plan under the new Farm Adjustment Act.

The wheat acreage found in southern and western Iowa counties makes it desirable to put the wheat adjustment plan into effect in this state.

Iowa ranks only 22 among the states in total wheat production. Iowa has, however, about 24 counties which produce 100,000 bushels or more of wheat annually. The plan is being put into effect immediately in these counties and other counties may participate in the plan if the growers express such a desire and organize.

Leslie M. Carl, statistician in the Iowa Department of Agriculture, is Iowa allotment officer and will give each county committee the number of acres that can be grown in the county. The county committee will then apportion this allotment among the wheat farmers on a basis proportionate with their average production of the past three years.

Farmers first will be acquainted with the wheat plans largely through meetings and then they will be given a chance to sign contracts with the federal government agreeing to reduce their wheat acreage during 1934 and 1935 by an amount to be determined by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. This reduction cannot amount to more than 20 per cent.

Cash benefits will be paid on the 1933 as well as the next two years' crops, this fee to come from a processing tax on wheat and to be paid on the amount of the farmers' wheat used for domestic human consumption. These benefit payments will be paid by the federal administration in Washington direct to the county wheat adjustment committee.

Beauty



Miss Ita Rina, who has been selected as the most beautiful girl in Luxemburg.

SUNDAY
(1/2 fried spring)
CHICKEN DINNER
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Orders at all times
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BEER

Tables for Ladies
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LUNCH ROOM**

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As We See It

GOD BLESS OUR PRESIDENT

It is not at all sacrilegious to invoke Divine blessing for the man who is proving to be one of the nation's greatest presidents. When he went into office, the American people were near the depths of economic hell, cast there by the sinful graft, Godlessness, inhumanity and stupidity of the Hoover and preceding Republican administrations.

Some presidents have faced greater menaces from without but no president ever faced greater dangers within his own nation than did Franklin Delano Roosevelt on March 4, 1933. The Pharisees who prate of rugged individualism, the hypocrites who to increase their own ill gotten gains would deliberately force millions of Americans into peonage, the sanctimonious whited sepulchres whose greed made them forget there is a God and the banking patricians were steadily increasing their grip on the nation's social and economic life. They were strangling the last vestige of real Americanism and slyly waving the American flag while they did it. We were nearing the end of the trail. Our nation was inert. Desperate. And those in high places, looked at the people's plight and laughed. Sneered.

Franklin Roosevelt, A Christian gentleman, a humanitarian, a man of courage and intelligence and last but not least a great American, changed all that. Not in an hour, not in a day. But he worked steadily, made a few mistakes, listened to the voice of America and shaped his policy to save the nation.

Millions of Americans were beginning to repeat the words of their Savior, "My God, My God, why hast Thou forsaken me," but now they see light again.

Se we repeat it is far from sacrilegious to ask "God bless our President." Indeed, to ask more. To pray that Mr. Roosevelt will have Divine help. The battle tide is turning, but the rapacious traitors of the country who dare to call themselves Americans are far from conceding defeat. They are still contesting every step of recovery proposed by our President.

He will need help.

ROCK ISLAND REORGANIZATION

The Chase National Bank, Hayden, Stone and Co., and Dillon, Read and Co., have been named adjustment managers to aid in reorganizing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Just what manner of nonsense this is will be shown in the future.

The Rock Island doesn't need any coterie of bankers or stock selling organizations to help it reorganize. It needs some two fistad railroad men who know their railroading from desert roadbeds to terminals in great cities, men who know that "highball" doesn't always mean a mixed drink.

Railroad operation in the United States as far as working personnel is concerned has been on a high scale for years. The trouble is that high financing by men, ignorant of transportation fundamentals, has placed such an overloaded capital structure on railroads that they could not make profits if prosperity returned tomorrow. Some of this financing has been told recently before the Senate banking committee. One banker made \$5,840,142 clear profit promoting Pennroad Corporation stock. The Van Sweringens made more on shoestring deals. Frank Taplin sold \$38,000,000 worth of railroad stock at \$170 a share when it was selling on the open market at \$110 to \$140.

Get the bankers and the watered stock out of railroads and we will have a real transporta-

tion service in this country. Not until then.

WATCH THE THIRTY-HOUR WEEK

Workers throughout the United States should carefully watch the administration by the various States of the \$400,000,000 which has been allotted by Colonel Donald Sawyer, Public Works Administrator, to State authorities for public roads construction.

The thirty-hour week is mandatory "so far as practicable and feasible." The maximum of human labor must be employed in lieu of machinery "where consistent with sound economy." Minimum wage rates sufficient "to provide a standard of living in decency and comfort" must be paid.

All of these requirements are capable of being interpreted and applied against the workers by administrators and contractors hostile to the spirit of the law. Close watching will prevent this and secure for them their full rights in the expenditure of the huge \$400,000,000 fund.

THE SCIENCE OF FARMING

Smart aleck city slickers sometimes sneer as they see a farmer passing on the streets of town. These city louts by some twisted reasoning of their crippled brains imagine that every farmer is a yokel. They forget that the farmers makes their living possible. These city bumpkins.

As the matter of fact the average American farmer uses more hard work, science and ingenuity to make a living than does the average lawyer, doctor, editor or other city business man who is a non producer of basic needs. As another matter of fact we could get along very well without lawyers, editors or other city business men as well as exiling about 90 per cent of our doctors to Alaska. But try to get along without farmers!

These city popinjays might well consider the science as well as the romance of farming. For instance all kinds of winter vegetables now thrive on areas in southeastern Florida where a few years ago nothing would grow without heavy applications of compost. It was necessary to ship large quantities of stable manure long distances adding greatly to the cost of production. Without manure crops failed.

Soil scientists discovered the trouble—a deficiency of manganese in the soil. When they added a little manganese, normal crops appeared. This discovery led to later work on less common elements which has greatly modified fertilizing practice in several sections and injected new life into the vegetable industry of south Florida.

Another case of manganese deficiency was discovered farther north in a bean and pepper district along the east coast of Florida. Where soybeans failed to grow normally in eastern North Carolina small quantities of manganese solved the problem.

Experiments have shown that small quantities of other of the less common elements are essential to crops. A striking illustration of the effect of minute quantities of copper occurs in the work on Florida Everglades peat lands which fail to respond to fertilizers. Such unusual materials as zinc, antimony, nickel, tin, barium, manganese, and copper also gave marked plant response.

The response to copper was so great that farmers now regularly apply copper sulphate to Everglades peat soil. Unproductive lands south of Lake Okeechobee now produce good crops of sugar-cane, thanks to a copper sulphate tonic. Mere traces of copper have benefited citrus trees in Florida, truck crops in North Carolina, and tomatoes and sunflowers in Minnesota.

Study of soil deficiencies is continuing as widespread use of the new concentrated fertilizers presents new problems.

Here in Iowa the farmer is faced each year with new menaces including the ubiquitous chinch bug. They use science, brain and muscle to win against odds which would make the city

man cry for mercy. But with all their science and other accomplishments the farmers lack one essential quality. They fail to have the common sense to stick together.

BANKERS GET PEOPLE'S TAX MONEY

Many American municipalities are practically if not theoretically bankrupt due to the squanderings of the dunderheads elected to city councils and other elective offices. Every city has its record of financial waste by bribed or stupid politicians. They eagerly mortgage future taxes to put over foolish projects. Now reckoning day is here.

The bankers are collecting money they helped to throw away.

New York City's recent financial audit cost \$100,000 for accountants. The outstanding revelation of the audit was the heavy tribute paid to Wall Street bankers who take approximately one-half of the budget total of more than one billion dollars. Last year the bankers were paid \$578,050,000 for "temporary loans," and interest on the public debt was \$100,745,640. While last year in New York City, the jobless increased to 1,500,000 almost a billion dollars was paid to bankers or kept in reserve funds to make certain they would get principal and interest when due.

There is plenty of money, but most of it goes to the bankers. But still the wild waste of public money goes on.

MUSSOLINI

Benito Mussolini, the head man of Italy recently said—before the peace conference—that "perpetual peace is impossible."

Fascism does not believe in its possibility," said the dictator. "Fascism rejects pacifism, which implies renunciation of struggle and cravenness in the face of sacrifice. Only war carries all human energies to the height of tension and gives the seal of nobility to peoples that have the courage to confront it."

These are astounding words from the man who tries to pose before the American people as the apostle of peace. On New Year's Day, 1931, he said:

"Italy—let me repeat it—never will take the initiative in starting a war. Italy needs peace. Fascism desires to secure for the Italian people, in cooperation with all other peoples of the world, a future of prosperity and peace."

Mussolini is deliberately leading the Italian people to war. It appears the head man of Italy wants to be the head man in other countries also. Caesar also was ambitious.

Colfax county, Nebraska, raises its own fuel, corn on the cob, which it markets at \$8 per ton. At this price corn is only two-thirds the price of coal, and will be used to heat the courthouse and sixty-two school buildings during the winter.

Our Platform For The People Is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

MID WEST FREE PRESS

Established 1930

J. E. CONNOR, Jr., Editor

Published weekly, every Thursday by Progressive Publishing Co., at 408 East Second street, Muscatine, Iowa. Midwest Free Press registered U. S. Patent Office. Entered as second class mail matter December 19, 1930, at the post office at Muscatine, Iowa, under the act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$2.00; half year, \$1.00 in first and second zones. Outside first and second zones, \$3.00 yearly. \$1.50 half year. Advertising rates on request.

General Features and Hints for Women

Prints
and
Stripes



For Gay, Young Frocks

SMALL fashions are showing feminine and tailored costumes, as are older, more grown-up styles. Puffed sleeves and a sash used in combination with a dainty cotton print pictures the feminine side of this small mode to smart advantage. (McCall 7412). Even the tiny shorts accompanying this frock are made of the same material as the dress. And the broad shoulders are a timely touch. . . very

reminiscent of older styles, aren't they?

The jumper frock smartly depicts how tailored even tots can be about their costumes. A striped cotton of gay red, blue or green stripes is ensembled with a plain white blouse that adds a bit of color to its neckline with a tiny bow. (McCall 7407). (By courtesy of The McCall Company).

Sets New Record



Amelia Earhart Putnam, America's premier aviatrix, broke another record last Saturday night when she landed her red monoplane in Newark, N. J., having lowered her own transcontinental record for women by flying from Los Angeles in 17 hours 7½ minutes. Her former record was 19 hours, 4 minutes. Amelia is a real American girl. She flew the Atlantic alone and kept her modesty, doesn't go out seeking the limelight and is happily married.

Dry Fresh Produce To Save Household Expense In Winter

Dry some of the surplus garden products this year, in addition to what you can or store in pits. Drying is not difficult. It requires only inexpensive equipment and no special kind of containers. The dried foods will occupy but little storage space.

Do not try to dry everything that grows in the garden, however. Many tubers, cabbage, apples, and other fruits and vegetables keep for months in storage pits. Tomatoes and most acid fruits are easy to can if you have a wash boiler and the necessary jars, and they are better in flavor, texture, and color when preserved that way.

Fresh products intended for drying should always be sound and of good quality, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Vegetables that can be dried most successfully are sweet corn, beans, peas, and okra; the fruits are apples, pears, peaches, and apricots. Raspberries, blackberries, and cherries, pitted or whole, dry well. Apples may be dried, canned, or stored. When they are dried they are usually treated for a short time beforehand with sulphur fumes, as are peaches, apricots, and some other fruits. This prevents discoloration and souring, keeps off insects, and is said to prevent some vitamin loss. Dried foods keep well because the organisms that cause spoilage do not thrive without moisture.

In sunny even climates sun drying in the open air is successful. Where the weather is too cool, too cloudy, or too changeable it is best to dry indoors by artificial heat. Spread the products to be dried on trays hung from the ceiling above the kitchen stove, or on wire shelves in a metal cabinet set directly on the stove, or in shallow pans in the oven with the door open and the fire very low.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

PUSH HOME USE OF CORN, WHEAT

Home Grown Cereals Give Better Food Value At Much Less Expense

Corn may be "king" in some states and wheat flour may be known as the "staff of life," but all kinds of home-grown cereals are playing an important part in meal planning in many Iowa homes.

According to a report compiled by Miss Neale S. Knowles, Iowa State College, in charge of the Home Economics Extension work, specialists during the past year held 144 meetings in 78 counties attended by 5,811 women, where they taught the use of home-grown cereals in the making of bread, muffins, pastries and puddings. Making of hominy and breakfast cereals from different home-produced grains also were demonstrated. Use of home-made wheat breakfast cereals was one of the most popular demonstrations in this series of meetings and has been widely and successfully used, according to reports from Iowa housewives.

Forty-one different organizations such as social service groups, women's clubs, farm bureaus, Red Cross units, parent-teachers' associations, churches, fraternal organizations and civic clubs have co-operated in sponsoring these cereal demonstrations which have as their purpose planning of better meals at lower cost and making better use of home-produced products.

Bacon Is Standard Food For Americans

Bacon is a standard American breakfast food. In fact, it is so common housewives are likely to forget that it is not only a delicious meat for breakfast, but that its savory flavor makes it equally desirable for any of the other meals of the day.

Research in foods and nutrition at Iowa State College has shown that bacon furnishes many important nutritional elements to the diet. The most important of these is fat—bacon fat being one of the most readily digestible of all fats. Bacon is particularly useful in supplying the body's fat needs because its high-quality, tasty fat is not cut away from the lean such as are other meat fats.

Bacon is easily prepared in a number of attractive ways besides the fried strips which garnish the egg platter in the morning.

A tasty, unusual dish is bacon, asparagus and cheese on toast. Whole stalks of asparagus in salted water are cooked until tender. Six or eight of these stalks are placed on a slice of toast and the following cheese sauce is poured over them: 2 tablespoons of butter, 4 tablespoons of flour, 2 cups of milk, ½ teaspoon of salt, a few grains of pepper and 1½ cups of grated American cheese.

The butter is melted in a sauce pan and flour is added and stirred until well blended. Then the milk is added slowly, stirred constantly until the sauce is thick. The seasoning and cheese are added and cooked slowly until the cheese is melted. Fried bacon is then laid across the top of the asparagus on toast.

Dream Pie

Take 1 pint of fresh berries or fruit—cut fine, if canned fruit (drain). Whip four egg whites very stiff and add eight tablespoons of sugar and beat again, then fold in the fruit. Pour this mixture into a baked pie shell and place in the oven until brown.

Mrs. L. H.,
Sioux City, Iowa

Kitchen-Cup-lets

by Della Taylor

When bridge is done; the hour late,
Don't worry over dinner's fate.
Get speed and health from food that's
canned,
And smile when Hubby says it's grand.

Perhaps you noticed, in the newspapers recently, that in Hungary, thousands of irate husbands sent a signed petition to the Government asking that the Ministry of Justice formulate a law forbidding women to play bridge in parlors which are run for profit. This is probably the best way they could plan to get their wives to stay home and see that "the inner man" was taken care of.

After all, the "way to a man's heart is through his stomach," and where these wives made their big mistake was in neglecting to see that their husbands had a proper dinner on bridge-playing days.



It seems a shame that they did not realize how easy it is to fix a really good meal in a very short time. Sometimes, as Bacon said, "secrecy goes a great way toward success." Far be it from me, to even suggest that you should neglect to tell your husband you have been gadding—only you might remain silent about the length of time it has taken you to prepare the dinner.

The secret is to keep a well stocked larder of food in cans and jars. Most men throw up their hands in holy horror at the prospect of a meal which has come completely from cans, and yet I am willing to wager that it is possible to fool almost any of them into thinking that a meal, prepared almost entirely from cans, was not even distantly related to a can or a jar.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Don't use abrasives on the nickel plate of your auto. Wash with hot water and soap and polish with whitening.

Scorched spots can sometimes be removed by moistening with

peroxide, covering with a cloth and pressing with a hot iron.

Some people use the water in which potatoes have been boiled for making bread.

Wicker chairs can be scrubbed with hot water and soap.

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BANKERS WRECK RAILWAYS TO GET BIG STOCK PROFITS

From Labor

By GEORGE L. KNAPP

WASHINGTON — Kuhn, Loeb & Co., private bankers, cleared nearly \$6,000,000 profit in six months out of the Pennroad Corporation, a concern in which investors have lost about \$106,000,000.

Pennroad stock was distributed to a "preferred list" of buyers at inside prices, and it appears that some of these buyers gained this easy money by threatening lawsuits.

After it was formed, the Pennroad bought stock in the Pittsburgh & West Virginia railroad from Frank E. Taplin at \$170 a share when the market price was about \$140 a share.

Investors Bound to Lose

These revelations, any one of which deserves to be a national sensation, were made before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee last week by Otto Kahn, one of the senior partners of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and H. H. Lee, president of the Pennroad Corporation. Ferdinand Pecora, counsel for the committee, put the straight contrast between Kuhn, Loeb gains and the public's losses to Kahn, and Kahn admitted that it was true.

It was a clear case of heads, the bankers win; tails, the investor loses.

The Pennroad corporation was formed in 1929 to buy stocks of railroads which the Pennsylvania railroad wanted to control. The scheme undoubtedly was inspired by the success of the Alleghany corporation, formed by the House of Morgan for the Van Sweringen earlier in the same year. There were three main purposes in forming the Pennroad:

Wanted to Evade Law

1—To form a huge merger without the consent and, indeed, contrary to the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which is given control of mergers by Congress.

2—To secure control of a vast railroad empire with a small outlay of money. The people who bought Pennroad stock got no votes. Absolute control of the corporation for 10 years was vested in three persons connected with the Pennsylvania railroad; W. W. Atterbury, president; Jay Cooke and Effingham B. Morris. There is no record that these men had any particular investment in the Pennroad, or that the bankers, whom the three doubtless represented, put up any large sum of money.

The Alleghany corporation had shown how to tie up a flock of railroads with a shoestring. The Pennroad applied the lesson.

3—To divide among a small group of insiders the juicy pickings which go with holding corporations when investors are in a buying mood, and there is no supervision by any public authority.

Bankers Interested in Profits

Kahn admitted that one object of forming the Pennroad was to evade the law, but his first interest appears to have been given to the profits.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. organized and underwrote the Pennroad. They received a big block of stock at \$15 a share—it started off in the market at \$25 and sold up to \$30 a share.

They got and used an option on 250,000 more shares at slightly higher prices, but still away under the market. They got a fee for underwriting; and another fee of \$391,000 for managing the syndicate formed to dispose of the Pennroad securities.

Since to all intents and purposes, Kuhn, Loeb was the syndicate, the firm really collected \$391,000 for "managing" itself. Kahn admitted that their profits on the deal in about six months were over \$5,840,000.

Trimming for Investors

At present Pennroad stock is quoted at a little over \$3 a share. It dropped to \$1 a share last year, and has sold this year as low as \$1.12½. Under Pecora's questions, Kahn admitted that the investing

TAPLIN'S STORY

Frank E. Taplin, former president of the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad, told the Senate Banking and Currency Committee last Thursday that he, his family and friends—organized into a syndicate—had cleared \$26,194,275 by unloading the road on the Pennroad Corporation at \$30 a share above the market price.

The syndicate controlled by Taplin had 222,930 shares of P. & W. V. stock. It cost them an average price of \$52.50 a share. The market price in 1929, at the time the deal was closed, was \$140 a share. The Pennroad Corporation bought it at \$170 a share, to become a part of the Pennsylvania system. The profits were divided among about 50 persons in the syndicate, a full third of them going to Taplin or his relatives.

public has put about \$133,000,000 in this corporation, and that at least \$106,000,000 of this money has evaporated, so far as the investors are concerned.

But Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were not the only ones to make money out of the Pennroad. H. H. Lee, president of that corporation, was put on the stand. He professed ignorance so often that Pecora finally had him excused to look up the affairs of his own company, and come back with some information.

Taplin's Big "Cut"

But the story of mismanagement — to use no harsher term—which even his halting testimony revealed was astounding.

One of the roads which the Pennroad wanted was the Pittsburgh & West Virginia. Frank E. Taplin of Cleveland held a large block of stock in that road. Its price on the market was about \$140 a share.

But the Pennroad paid Taplin \$170 a share for 222,930 shares of stock.

Even this does not exhaust the list of favors which the Pennroad did for Mr. Taplin. At about the time this buying of Pittsburgh & West Virginia stock began, Taplin borrowed \$1,950,000 from the Pennroad. He paid it back only when the Pennroad took his stock, for which it paid him nearly \$38,000,000.

Didn't Put Up a Nickel

Taplin explained his borrowing by saying he used the money to buy W. & L. E. stock which the owner was threatening to sell to the Van Sweringens.

The stock is now selling at \$32 a share. It has been as low as \$6.

Still following the example of the House of Morgan and the Alleghany corporation, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had a preferred list of buyers who got Pennroad stock at \$15 a share, when it was selling at \$25 or more.

Some features of this "preferred list" on the Pennroad are by no means clear. Some people, who were promised the stock at the \$15 price, sold it before they got it, and raised strenuous objections when it was proposed to cut down their allotment. One actually threatened a lawsuit, on just what grounds cannot be stated—Mr. Lee's memory was particularly poor at that part of the inquiry.

Before Lee went on the stand, Kahn admitted that many persons on the preferred lists of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., did not put up a nickel of real money. They were assigned stocks at the inside price, sold them at the market price, and pocketed the difference, without either cost or exertion.

Recalls Morgan Deal

The Pennroad performance of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., repeats on a slightly smaller scale many of the things which were told to the same Senate committee some weeks ago, when the Morgans were on the stand,

concerning the Alleghany corporation.

The Alleghany corporation was created by the Van Sweringen brothers to hold the stocks of their various railroads, and thus effect a merger which the I. C. C. would not let them put through directly.

In other words, the Alleghany, like the Pennroad, was designed first and foremost to evade the law, and the Alleghany came first. Its example almost certainly inspired the creation of the Pennroad corporation. The Alleghany also took the lead in controlling railroads on a shoestring, and providing easy money for insiders.

Public Is "Gyped"

The House of Morgan organized and underwrote the Alleghany, which issued bonds and preferred stock as well as common stock. For this reason, the loss to the investing public in the Alleghany cannot be given as closely as Pecora gave the amount which investors sunk in the Pennroad. But some measure can be given.

Alleghany common stock was issued to the Morgans at \$20 a share. They passed on part of it to the favorites on their "preferred list" at the same time. When issued, it sold for \$35 a share in the open market.

It reached \$56.50 a share before the crash in the fall of 1929, and dropped

after that crash to \$17. In 1930 and 1931 it reached a low mark of \$1.12½ a share. In 1932 it sold as low as 37 1-3 cents a share, and is now selling around \$4.

Only Bankers Gained

There are 4,152,000 shares of Alleghany corporation common stock outstanding. Figuring the average cost to the public at \$35 a share—the opening price, investors have lost over \$128,000,000 in the Alleghany on the basis of present quotations; as they have lost \$106,000,000 in the Pennroad.

In other words, two schemes designed to evade the law by the two private banking firms which dominate railroad financing, have cost the investing public of this country a minimum of \$234,000,000. And there is still to be reckoned the drop in value of Alleghany preferred stocks and bonds.

Bankers can make money out of railroads—for the bankers. The cost to investors appears to be as great as it was 25 years ago, when Louis D. Brandeis, now an associate justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, was exposing the banker-managed wreck of the New Haven.

Spread Truth! Pass This Paper On

DANGER OF POISONING FROM FRUIT POINTED OUT BY DR. SIEGMEISTER

From Nature's Path Magazine

(By Permission)

By Dr. Walter Siegmeister

Dr. Siegmeister, for years, has sought adequate rules and laws to safeguard the public against the growing agricultural "bug-preventive" measures which are sanctioned by State and Federal agencies. The old adage that each person must "eat a peck of dirt" in his lifetime has been enlarged to include "and two quarts of deadly poison."

Few people are aware of the extent to which our fruit and vegetable supply is being poisoned through the use of arsenic insecticides. Arsenic is an extremely poisonous substance which is harmful even in small quantities. In the year 1900 alone, 6,000 people were poisoned by beer containing small amounts of arsenic. Last year, in California, six people were poisoned by eating mustard greens sprayed with lead arsenic. Last August, a four-year-old girl died from eating sprayed fruit.

At the present time, most of our fruit supply, especially that produced in the Western States, and a large part of our vegetable supply, is sprayed with lead arsenic to protect them against the codling moth and other insect pests. Many fruits are sprayed several times during the season, and the arsenic is absorbed both by the leaves and by the fruit. Washing fruits does not remove the arsenic they contain, not only on their surface, but also beneath.

In 1925, England threatened discontinuation of fruit imports from America due to the contamination of the fruit with arsenic. This led the Federal Food and Drug Administration in 1927 to declare that while apples intended for export should not bear a residue of more than 1-100 of a grain of arsenic trioxide per pound, apples intended for domestic consumption would be permitted to carry two and one-half times the "safe" limit of arsenic.

Apples are most greatly contaminated with arsenic. Of 45 specimens of American apples tested, all were found to contain arsenic. Pears, peaches, apricots, and plums are also heavily sprayed with arsenic. And besides arsenic, and even more

dangerous, is the lead these fruits contain, which was also obtained from insecticides. Lead is a cumulative poison, being stored within the body and eventually leading to symptoms of lead poisoning, especially when water which has flowed through lead pipes also is used. Some apples were found to contain as much as 60 times as much lead as arsenic.

Until unsprayed fruits are obtainable, the writer would caution all against the use of apples, pears, peaches, apricots and plums now obtainable in the market. He would advise the use of arsenic-free fruits, such as the citrus fruits, pomegranates, and melons.

Many vegetables are also sprayed with arsenic, especially lettuce and cabbage. Root vegetables, such as carrots, and celery, however, are comparatively safe, but Irish potatoes, which are tubers, are not, since they receive poisons applied to their leaves. We must remember that whatever is applied to the leaf is absorbed by the entire plant and passes to its fruits. In medieval times the watering of garden vegetables with poisonous solutions was secretly and effectively practiced for the removal of undesirable opponents.

The following foods have been found to be contaminated with arsenate of lead: Peaches, pears, plums, all berries, tomatoes, potatoes, asparagus, cabbage, lettuce, beets, celery, cucumbers, spinach and radishes.

The need of spraying results from wrong fertilization for an improperly nourished plant is a sickly one and subject to insect pests, while a plant which has received proper nourishment from the soil will be immune to such pests. All this indicates the necessity for vegetarians to return to the soil and raise their own food supply under natural methods of soil-culture. Otherwise they will be victims of the commercial growers, who apply many injurious methods in order to get a quick and large crop, irrespective of its hygienic value.

Vegetarians should form colonies of their own and grow their own vegetables and fruits, using no animal manure and consequently having no need to use insecticides. Natural methods of soil-cultivation will enable a healthier vegetation, and consequently a healthier humanity, to be developed.

NORMAN BAKER EXPOSES RADIO MONOPOLY FIGHT AGAINST KTNT

(Continued from page one)
ment made herein is proven and shown in the attached booklet.

The history I give might be of interest to you and drop a hint or clew for a new line of thought to be used in your proposed investigation of the Federal Radio Commission. I am going to prove to you that malice, jealousy, wall street, public utilities, namely the Iowa Public Utility Association, the American Medical Association, the Columbia Broadcasting Company, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Radio Corporation, Western Electric, Westinghouse, General Electric, Wireless Specialty and U. S. Fruit, constitute the big five electrical groups who were all combined in a fight against me to close radio station KTNT at Muscatine, Iowa, THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RADIO STATION IN AMERICA and the most popular station, proven by the fact that I to this day hold the record for the largest number of visitors that ever visited any radio station in one day.

Big Crowds

I want to first qualify some of those statements. Therefore, look on page 11 and see the average Sunday crowd at station KTNT, Muscatine, Iowa. The top picture shows the beauty of the station. Page fourteen shows a flashlight picture of 32,000 people in one evening and page eighteen part of a 50,000 crowd and page nineteen part of the automobiles necessary to convey that large crowd.

Now I have proven that I have had at least some success, as a broadcaster, otherwise such crowds would not come to see any broadcaster and I positively state that I have had more people at my station in one day, namely 50,000 — 32,000 — 26,000 — 18,000 — which is more than has visited all the stations of the National and the Columbia Broadcasting Company in thirty days because if you go to their average station you are lucky on a Sunday if you can count 25 people as a rule.

My first fight for freedom of the air was in the Fourth National Radio Conference with Mr. Hoover, Secretary of the Department of Commerce presiding as chairman at Washington. I was then building my station in 1925 and went on the air in November of that year. I was the first man to publicly utter the words that all chain stations should go on one wave length when broadcasting simultaneously and the first man to utter in public the words that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was a giant octopus seeking to control the air. From that time on I had my fight.

I had a government license to operate KTNT but the A.T. and T. refused to sell me a patent license which they were selling to everyone else regardless of whether you bought their transmitter or not. Senator Brookhart and I took them into the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission for restraint of trade and monopoly all of which is in the records at Washington. I appeared before the house committee and the senate committee and did much to kill the first white radio bill and the first Dill bill. Senator Dill came to me publicly for my opinion of a proper radio bill and I gave him ten paragraphs to insert in his first Dill bill. He used seven of them and the other three he said would keep the bill from passing on account of the influence of the A.T. and T. Senator Dill will confirm that statement.

Finally the A.T. and T. delivered the patent license to me when they knew my station would open whether I received it or not. It came about in this way. In the middle of all the trouble they could not stand the spotlight of publicity. They told me they thought it could be fixed up if I would come to New York City. I told them I had not been there for three years. Then they said come to Chicago. I told them I had not been there for a year and a half

and that I wasn't going to go to New York City, nor to Chicago, nor to even the city limits of Muscatine, Iowa, that if I ever received a A.T. and T. patent license it would be laid on my desk in my office in Muscatine, Iowa, and THEY LAID IT RIGHT ON THAT DESK by two representatives that called to bring it being very careful to put nothing in writing by mail.

Cut Electric Rates

Now comes the interesting part. Before I had a radio station I was one of the fathers of the Muscatine Municipal Light Company which built their own electric and power plant cutting the rate from 12½ cents to 2½ cents and the housewives of Muscatine now cook with electricity cheaper than gas at a 2½ cent rate for cooking and lighting.

After my station was built in boosting my home town I would mention the wonderful municipal light plant we had and how we were using 2½ cent electricity while the majority of our listeners were paying ten to sixteen cents in other towns. The Public Utilities then considered me their greatest enemy in the United States because I was advocating municipal ownership they thought when in reality I was boosting my home town.

Soon the Iowa Radio Listeners League was organized with Frances St. Austell made president, home office in Des Moines, Iowa, charging \$1.00 a year for membership for listeners in Iowa to form a club with the object they stated to wage war on radio stations using direct advertising or the selling of merchandise by the mentioning of price which they said constituted direct advertising. There were three such stations in Iowa—Henry Field and Earl May at Shenandoah with my station KTNT at Muscatine, Iowa, and we sold standard merchandise about a million dollars yearly gross sales, by mentioning price. (by the way now the chain stations mention price and do not consider the mentioning of price as the deciding factor which regulates direct or indirect advertising) I noticed that they only waged war on KTNT and let the Shenandoah stations alone. Years went on after I was cited to several hearings before the Federal Radio Commission for the reduction of power, etc., or someone trying to steal my wave length all of which cost me many, many thousands of dollars.

Demanding Test

Understand I started with 500 watts on a 333 meter channel got up to 10,000 watts then when the new radio commissioner came in with Mr. Bellows ex-commissioner he cut my station down from 10,000 to 1,100 watts and insulted my representative when he called on him in his office at the commission. He said he cut my power because our transmitter was not capable of giving over 1,100 watts. I demanded a radio inspector to test it and they found we were giving all the wattage we claimed. They then raised me to 3,500 but never let me go to the 10,000 where I originally was and they gave my channel to others and put me on 1170 kilocycles.

During all this time I was called to testify at the Federal Trade Commission against the A.T. and T. in Chicago and my testimony did much to furnish evidence to dissolve the Big Five which was finally dissolved in name only.

Finally there was a conference of all Iowa Broadcasters to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, and Commissioners Sykes and Pickard in the fall of 1926 were to attend. They were going to close many stations in Iowa saying it was overquoted. I went to Des Moines to present facts and break up the meeting if necessary. WHO and WOC owned by large insurance companies and others wanted to dominate radio affairs in Iowa in connection with the Adler chain of newspapers with home offices at Davenport, Iowa, controlling eight or nine newspapers in the middle

west in conjunction with Gardner Cowles publisher of the Des Moines Register, the largest paper in Iowa, all of which are republican newspapers, and I stood democratic with my station in principle so they all aligned against me.

Mr. Levy Appears

At the time of the conference I was using 3500 watts and Pickard said in the new allocation he would give me 5000 watts so I went home with no attempt to judge upon the conference and when they allocated in November of 1926 or 27, I forget which, they gave me 5,000 watts but made me a daylight station with privileges to go on at midnight giving my channel of 1170 to Leon Levy of Philadelphia, station WCAU. He got full time and I got what was left. Leon Levy wrote me and I have his letter stating that he had no sympathy for our station and to the effect that he wished he could blow it clear off the air.

In the meantime I had been publishing the T.N.T. magazine, a national monthly on the news stands and a committee of my magazine investigated a reported treatment for cancer. We selected six test patients and we paid their expenses of treatment, hospital, etc. The results were so marvelous and startling that we investigated further and found cures of five and twelve years standing. We offered all of our data and reports of the committee to the American Medical Association and their local subsidiary the Iowa State Medical Society and the Muscatine County Medical Society but none of the three would investigate or look at our reports and affidavits together with photographs.

Rather than let this treatment sink into discard which would be a strike against suffering humanity I opened a hospital for the treatment of cancer, both internal and external at Muscatine, Iowa, December 14, 1929. The investigation had gone on from July 1929 to December.

Thousands flocked to the hospital and we mentioned the results of the test patients and were the first to announce to the world that cancer was curable without Operation, Radium or X-Ray.

We were then cited to a hearing to show cause why our license should be renewed, the hearing set for September, 1930. Now to convince you that the stage was all set by the powers that be to close KTNT in an unfair manner. The radio commission was advocating that all stations put in a crystal control to stabilize their stations and prevent interference. We constructed at the cost of thousands of dollars a crystal control panel for our transmitter and in the early part of 1929 we asked permission from the Federal Radio Commission to connect it up and use it as their order was one should first apply for permission before putting the control into use. They freely granted that to any that inquired and there isn't one station in the United States that they refused such permission except by station KTNT.

I wrote several times asking why they did not issue the order for the connection of our crystal control which would mean less interference on our channel. Finally after many months of delay they said that as my station was cited for a hearing in the near future they would leave the matter of crystal control go until after the hearing so during the whole year of 1929 my crystal control remained set up and inactive.

A Scheme

That convinced anyone that the scheme was to close my station underhanded long before we were cited to a hearing because we were not cited to a hearing for the September, 1930 trial until months after we applied for the crystal control permit.

Going back to a previous hearing when some little shyster out in western Iowa was influenced to ask for my channel. I had my attorneys and all of our witnesses in Washington ready to appear. Judge

Sykes was presiding at the hearing. A newspaper correspondent for the Sioux City, Iowa, newspaper made his opening talk of about five minutes. No one could understand what he was driving at and Judge Sykes asked him to be more explicit so before he had time to fully finish Judge Sykes dismissed the case but it had cost me over \$2,000 for attorneys and witnesses to go to Washington, D. C.

Then following this hearing I speak of in 1930. That was some hearing and the records will prove all of my statements. We fought the case out before Examiner Yost but before the Washington hearing the publisher of the Muscatine Journal at Muscatine, Iowa, who was fighting me because I run the Midwest Free Press another daily in opposition, had the Federal Radio Commission send their attorney to Muscatine, Iowa, to take depositions. They put on a lady and gentleman court reporter to testify that they had taken down in shorthand one of my talks over radio and it is a matter of record and I want you to remember this point. They admitted their receiving set was not working perfectly that they did not get my talk word for word correct but thought it was about correct with a few exceptions. They admitted they were hired by Dr. Beveridge of Muscatine but they were paid by check by the Muscatine Journal, all of which is in evidence in the radio commission files.

They also had Dr. Hall of the Illinois Medical Board appear, saying he heard me give talks on vaccine of some patients who had died of being vaccinated which we all know is the truth and he stated he heard me read a report of the Chicago Medical Society in which the report said that more children between the ages of ten and fourteen died of heart disease than all of the children's diseases put together in the city of Chicago. I simply read an authentic health report of Chicago, following it with the doctor's statement that heart disease was never known in children or people except over 35 years of age until we started to vaccinate our children and inject various serums which causes heart disease. I was simply quoting medical experts and not my own ideas. Now what was the result?

The Federal Radio Commission attorneys went back to Washington with a stack of typewritten copy including an hour or two talk I had given over radio, furnished them by the court reporters and the stack of documents would make a pile eight inches high solid typewriting. Please remember that point.

Hello, Clyde

At our radio hearing in September, 1930, the editor of the Muscatine Journal testified that he did not listen to our station much because all we played at the noon hour was phonograph records but our evidence showed and a million listeners know that we never played a phonograph record on a noon hour program during the life of KTNT, showing he lied because he did not even know the nature of the program we gave at the noon hour.

Then they said that I was giving out health news against the public interest by giving talks on cancer and saying cancer was curable without Operation, Radium or X-Ray. On page six you will find a certified check dated December 20, 1930 for \$5,000 offered to anyone proving that I misrepresented when I stated cancer was cured and was being cured by the Baker treatment at the Baker Hospital, Muscatine, Iowa.

There is no court record where any of them ever brought a charge of quackery or fake against me—it was always the old stereotyped action as used against drugless healers of practicing medicine without a license.

On pages two and three is a complete history of what followed and especially read paragraph thirteen and fourteen.

Please turn to page ten

CARTER GLASS DESERTS PEOPLE

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

By WALLACE WERBLE

The phenomenal changes which political power, security in office and hob-nobbing with conservative moneyed and social interests can bring about in a public man's career and line of thought are always strange to behold. And it is generally embarrassing to the changed man when one whose interests he is fighting confounds him by confronting him with his former militant utterances.

Therefore, the recent antics of Senator Glass of Virginia in breaking with the administration over President Roosevelt's plans for controlled inflation, to bring business back to a nearer normal level, affords great amusement to those who know of the fighting Virginian's early career as a politician and newspaper editor.

Some even claim he must have had his tongue in his cheek when he rallied to the standard of the "conservative" moneyed interests, when he refused to vote for his party's own inflation bill, and when he labelled the Jeffersonian Senator, Huey P. (Kingfish) Long a "demagogue," because of the Louisianian's advocating of those principles which Thomas Jefferson (another Virginian) gave to our country way back in 1801.

Early in his career, while unhampered by the influence of, and his admiration for, the moneyed interests, Senator Glass, always and still a keen thinker and a conscientious man, was a militant inflationist. Editorials in his personally-conducted Lynchburg Advance are so radically different from his recently expressed views on the floor of the Senate that one wonders what manner of change has come over the man.

It was as a backer, within and without the Democratic party, of William Jennings Bryan for President that Senator Glass, then an up and coming Democratic politician from the Old Dominion and fiery editor of both the Lynchburg News and Advance, was telling the world in printer's ink and oratory that he was an inflationist of the first and to the nth degree.

Back In 1896

At the start of the 1896 pre-convention campaign, Editor Glass aligned himself with John W. Daniel, Democratic Senator from Virginia and leader in the National movement for free silver. All through the pre-convention and general election campaigns, Editor Glass did yeoman work in crystalizing opinion in favor of the 1896 inflation plan.

He was a delegate to the State convention which overwhelmingly adopted free silver. He was present at the National Democratic convention which nominated the Great Commoner on a free silver platform. He was an enthusiastic sponsor of free silver first, and Bryan second. He stumped the state in an effort to defeat the ambition of the "gold Democrats" to bolt the party ticket. In general, he was a leader of the silver inflation movement.

His Old Record

An apt thumb-nail sketch of his relation to the situation then is given in the following quotation from a scholarly paper on "The Inflation Movement and Its Results on the Vote in Virginia" presented recently to the Virginia Social Science Association:

"Some of the prominent leaders of this convention (Virginia State Democratic convention at Staunton in 1896) were Senators John W. Daniel and Thomas S. Martin, Congressmen Claude Swanson and Peter Otey, and Mr. Carter Glass, then the fiery editor of the Lynchburg News and Advance. All of these men were enthusiastic for free silver. In fact, to have been of any other opinion in that convention meant at least temporary political suicide. In those days, Mr. Glass displayed quite a different attitude in matters of finance and currency from what he shows today. His attitude is shown in the special editorial. . . ."

Following are the first two paragraphs of the special signed editorial which Glass sent from Chicago to his Lynchburg Ad-

vance, and which was reprinted in numerous Virginia papers:

"Chicago, Ill.
July 10, 1896.

"The nomination of William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska as the Democratic candidate for President of the United State was a spontaneous declaration of the organized Democracy at Chicago for a man who would best personify the great principle of financial emancipation for which the plain people have been desperately fighting. The convention overwhelmingly decided that he was the man to lead the Democratic hosts in the impending battle for restitution and reconstruction.

"His nomination will electrify the West and be strong in the South. It is only by close union of these two sections that the Democratic party of the nation may hope to achieve a triumph at the polls in November. The East is irretrievably gone, as far as this contest is concerned, and no effort at conciliation was made at Chicago for this reason. The silver Democrats granted no concessions because they believed the time had arrived to settle the paramount issue before the American people in the only practicable way, and upon a clear and honest declaration of the principles involved. . . ."

Wall Street Link

It is a far cry from his unstinted praise of the party for breaking away from the conservative Eastern industrial interests to his recent antics which link him definitely to the apron strings of Wall Street. It is with true dramatic irony that one notices the close proximity of his ringing declaration that Bryan would "personify the great principle of financial emancipation for which the plain people have been desperately fighting" and the recent declarations of Huey P. Long, whom Glass considers a political bad boy because of the selfsame declarations.

The question of inflation has always been a battle between the champions of the "plain people" favoring it against the defenders of the moneyed people opposing it. While plans of inflation change

rapidly, and no one can today be attacked for discarding the silver plan if he is sincere in his convictions, the people of the nation have a definite right to know the reason for a man's sudden change in attitude towards the basic philosophy of inflation and his jumping the fence from the side of the "plain people" to the side of the moneyed people.

Help Plain People

Today leading economic thought has discarded thoughts of silver as a practical basis for inflation because of the huge disparity in the silver-gold ratio, a disparity that did not exist in 1896. But keep political students today feel that inflation through other methods, chiefly inflation of credit is at present going on, and inflation of currency through issuance of paper money, would be a boon to the "plain people" suffering from the ravages of a special privilege Republican financial policy.

An inflation policy of the latter type was introduced into England last summer following her abandonment of the gold standard and has worked to her advantage without wrecking her financial condition. Our President, without definitely committing himself to either policy, asked Congress for permission to try either or both if the necessity arose.

And, despite the fact that he had the entire Democratic party and most of the opposition party behind him, and that until recently Glass had nothing but praise for Roosevelt's political ability and economic acumen, the former champion of the "plain people" registered his vocal protest and voted against the bill which did nothing more than endorse the principle of controlled inflation in the hands of an admirable thinker as a possible help out of our present situation.

It must have been with his tongue in his cheek that this ardent defender of inflation in 1896 completely repudiated his former financial policy which in his own words was "the emancipation for which the plain people have been desperately fighting."

TAXSAVER CHANGES HIS ECONOMY PLAN

Mr. George W. Rossetter of Chicago is president of the Chicago Association of Commerce. He is also chairman of the National Organization to Reduce Public Expenditures.

Back in August, 1932, when the National Organization to reduce Public Expenditures was only three months old, it was urging a cut in federal government expenditures of \$1,500,000,000. Included in the N. O. T. R. P. E.'s hand picked list of economies was the item:

Superfluous navy yards and other extravagances ----- \$50,000,000

Then, after March 4, 1933, the new Roosevelt administration really began to make cuts and apply the economy ax. Numerous reductions went down the line and finally reached the Navy department. It was proposed to abandon the Great Lakes Naval Training Station 40 miles or so north of Chicago on Lake Michigan.

Then Mr. George W. Rossetter of the Chicago Association of Commerce began to sing another song. Early in May the newspapers announced that Mr. Rossetter and a group of civic leaders planned a trip to Washington to protest the abandonment of the naval training station. The business interests that support the National Organization to Reduce Public Expenditures want economy--\$1,500,000,000's worth—but not when it takes some of their own profits. Mr. Rossetter circulated kindred "economy" organizations in 24 states last August urging a budget saving of \$50,000,000 by abandoning "superfluous navy yards and other extravagances," but of course the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, whose supplies are bought in Chicago and environs where the station's payrolls are also spent, is neither superfluous nor extravagant.

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"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

NORMAN BAKER EXPOSES RADIO MONOPOLY FIGHT AGAINST KTNT

(Continued from page eight)

Now read the first paragraph in the Iowa State Medical Society letter shown on page seven. Notice those words "IN OUR JOINT EFFORT." Doesn't that show a joint effort to revoke the license of KTNT. Doesn't that constitute conspiracy. I am suing them for \$100,000 conspiracy charge.

Now if you want to laugh read page 13 remembering my hospital opened in December 1929 and this statement was given to the press September 8, 1932 by the state health commissioner of Iowa, Dr. Steel-smith, who said the Iowa cancer death rate was on the decrease. That made Iowa the only state in the union with a decrease in cancer deaths but please read in the third column as to what he says caused the decrease and when the fact is the decrease was caused by the many many cured cases of cancer was produced from December 1929 up to 1932. How foolish it is when he says in the second paragraph, third column, page 13, "It is hoped that this decrease is a result of the information issued by health authorities." Did you ever know of a cancer decrease by information? All they have yelled for years is "If you have a lump or bump see your doctor first," but what have they to offer for a satisfactory treatment of cancer if you do see your doctor?

The September, 1930 hearing at the recommendation of Examiner Yost was decidedly against us—that station KTNT must be closed. He carried the case to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. They decided that we should go back to the Court of Appeals as set out by the law and we could appeal to them from the Court of Appeals which was good law as the law says just that. I then appealed to the Court of Appeals the decision. The attorneys for the Federal Radio Commission put through the records of the case before the Court of Appeals this entire stack eight inches high of typewritten copy including two purported copies of speeches I had made over radio, in which both reports stated they were not absolutely correct copy.

More Expense

The Court of Appeals then sent me a bill for I believe \$5,400, cost of printing the record. I believe the case was set for November, 1930. I wrote them that the American Savings Bank at Muscatine had closed and tied up my funds and that the American Commercial and Savings Bank at Davenport had closed and tied up the balance of my funds, that I did not have \$5,400 to pay for the printing of the records and asked them for an extension of time on the hearing until the banks opened and I could afford to go ahead with the case.

The Clerk of the Court of Appeals advised me that it was perfectly satisfactory to him providing the Federal Radio Commission attorneys and my attorneys would agree to the extension of time. They positively did not agree on the second extension of time but I believe I received the first extension while we were still dealing with the commission's attorneys about the amount of data they were putting into the record.

A review of that case will show that they charged me with using the word "Testicle" as obscene language over the radio and out of one stack of typewriting covering one of my speeches of one hours length meaning hundreds of typewritten in pages they introduced in the record before the radio commission on one or two paragraphs only about me using the word testicle but they never introduced a page or two before that paragraph or a page or two after the paragraph to show what the talk was really about which in substance was this.

I was talking at the microphone—the A.M.A. was fighting me, the newspapers were carrying stories practically every day. Harry Hoxsey came up to the microphone and said, "Look, Mr. Baker they have yours and my pictures in the paper on the

front page and they even have your spectacles." There was our pictures on the front page and I wore glasses and the reporter who took down the copy said he said testicles instead of spectacles and the Federal Radio Commission believed it.

Not being able to raise \$5,400 I was forced to drop my case before the Court of Appeals which deprived me of justice in the U. S. Courts and on June 12, 1931 I received a telegram about noon from Washington advising me to close my station immediately, which I did.

I then flew to Mexico City, secured a permit for a station three times larger than anything in the United States and we are now ready to go on the air in late July.

Now let me prove the handwriting on the wall. A few months ago while here in Mexico I received a letter from Mr. Francis St. Austell on Mission Hotel stationery at Norfolk, Virginia, which letter I now have in my files. His first letter said this: "You will no doubt recall me as one man that you fought over radio more than any other and it is needless to say I would not write you this letter excepting I am broke." He goes on to say he is announcing for a small radio station in Norfolk part time, with his wife and children and merely getting by and that he has much information that I could use to good advantage and he wanted a job with me at this station XENT at Mexico.

To Fight Baker

He said that he accepted the position as President of the Iowa Radio Listeners League believing it was organized for the purpose publicly stated—to fight stations that were exercising direct advertising but that after he became president and was in the association a short while he learned that the Iowa Radio Listeners League was not organized to fight direct selling radio stations but to fight Norman Baker and close station KTNT at Muscatine. That the association was organized by the Iowa State Public Utilities Association and his paymaster was the manager of the light and power company at Moline, Illinois and that after they fought me for a few years through the league that when I started the cancer work and brought upon my shoulders the vicious enemy—the A.M.A.—that they painted the picture against me handed it over to the Iowa State Medical Society to complete and they slid out underground while the A.M.A. finished the fight and closed my station with assistance of the republican press with Adler, manager of the Lee Syndicate of newspapers and Gardner Cowles of the Des Moines Register, and who Hoover placed on the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Board as you will know and who later resigned.

Then they said Iowa was over-quoted and they refused me authority to sell my station to anyone—that it could not be re-licensed in Iowa because Iowa was over-quoted. Now get this—WOC and WHO—in which Adler of the Lee Syndicate holds stock in WOC and WHO which is owned by the Bankers Life Insurance Company applied to the Federal Radio Commission for a 50,000 watt station in Iowa. The Commission granted them a 50,000 watt station and they now have it in operation, all of which was done in face of their order that Iowa was over-quoted and that when KTNT went off the air with its 5,000 watts it left Iowa still over-quoted and no more power could be given to stations.

The result—America's most beautiful radio station KTNT—America's most popular radio station proven by the crowds attracted is closed—a dead loss to me—my merchandising business—my magazine and all of my enterprises—many are closed, others about to be closed and I suffered a \$750,000 loss. For instance I had to sell out a storehouse full of merchandise because my mouthpiece was taken from me which stood as a monument to the

radio industry of America and the only useful station XENT you may rest assured 100 per cent voice the farmer and laborer of my full cooperation.

of the midwest ever had or has had to this. Read this booklet carefully and if you are interested in more details just request

Now Mr. Kilzey you have my story. What can be done to secure justice? What can be done to restore the license of KTNT?

If nothing else can be done read this letter or parts of it into the congressional record, it will at least help some. Any assistance I can give you in public matters worthy of public attention from this pow-

Yours very truly,

N. Baker

Box 163,
Laredo, Texas

BANK DEPOSIT INSURANCE NEEDED TO RESTORE FAITH IN OUR BANKS

The principal opponent of government guarantee of bank deposits in Congress seems to be Senator Carter Glass, an admirer of all things Wall Street. Senator Glass publicly registered great horror at the thought of the government committing itself to stand behind so many billions in bank deposits.

Neither Senator Glass nor anyone else has yet advanced a reason why a government which has allowed in the swindling of bank depositors and bank stockholders should not guarantee future deposits, even though the guarantee is put into effect this late.

The last six years of the Mellon-Morgan administration (our Black Duodecim) has seen the Commerce, Treasury, and State Departments ganged up to aid and abet the international banking house of Morgan, and its affiliates and associates, in swindling the depositors and stockholders of thousands of national banks in this country.

Details have been printed previously of the sandbagging given the national banks of the country by the Treasury Department in 1929, 1930, and 1931, and has shown how these banks were clubbed by the Comptroller's office into buying South American bonds on which the House of Morgan drew huge commissions.

The details of this unconscionable swindle have been carefully suppressed by the nation's newspapers, apparently afraid of losing some of the huge advertising appropriations which Wall Street controls for financial reasons. The Senate Banking Committee has refused, failed or neglected to investigate this feature, preferring to go after dead issues like the Insull and Kreuger affairs. Offers have been made to prove to any committee of Congress that national banks actually were swindled deliberately by the Treasury Department, acting in collusion with the House of Morgan, but the 72d Congress was too busy going after small fry to do anything constructive about the banking situation.

In the face of governmental assent given swindling of bank depositors, is there any reason why this same government (albeit controlled by another administration) should not help to restore confidence in banks by guaranteeing deposits?

President Roosevelt has done a splendid piece of work in stopping a run on every bank in the country, but there are probably millions of people now who have been burnt and who have decided to use banks only for convenience from now on.

Either the new administration or Congress should go further in making restitution to those depositors and stockholders in national banks which were swindled with the connivance of the United States Government, and make a real reconstruction body out of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

The R. F. C. should investigate and pay back to every person who was swindled in one of these national bank-foreign-bond rackets the amount of money out of which he was swindled, and should collect this amount from those who did the swindling.

PUBLIC ENEMIES

Although public records of the Treasury Department have been suppressed and withheld from the public by the same crowd which has more than emptied the Treasury in the last twelve years, it is apparent to us that the men who are at the head of this gigantic swindling scheme are J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew W. Mellon. We would hesitate to name any of the lesser-aides in this swindle for fear of unjustly accusing someone.

We can say without hesitation that J. Pierpont Morgan is Public Enemy No. 1, and Andrew W. Mellon is Public Enemy No. 2. They have called Al Capone Public Enemy No. 1 but this party is not even, nor was he ever, public enemy No. 1 even as of the city of Chicago, where we can name several political financiers who go far deeper in racketeering the public than any of the Windy City's beer barons or red light captains. In fact, we doubt if Capone rates a place among the first 1,000 public enemies.

CHARGES PLOT REDUCED ALL FARM PRICES

PIRACY PLANS AGAIN FARMER TOLD BY HAND

Congressman Traces All Farm Troubles To Financiers

By E. S. Hand of Tama, Iowa
Member of U. F. F. A.
Concluded from last week
(From remarks in Congress by
Rep. Gray of Indiana)

But the step has not been taken. The farmers are still waiting now waiting for the "assent" of the Federal Reserve Board and banks, for which they have waited for 12 years; now waiting for international agreement in the far-away, distant, hazy future; waiting for the consent of other nations. And when the fateful question for what is possible, ready, and at hand, when the currency notes will be issued, the only answer coming back is the echo of their plaintive cry, "If, as, and when necessary."

Still Waiting

A \$2,000,000,000 loan provided in the name of farm relief is to be used to pay farm lenders, leaving farmers still owing the debts. And the so-called "allotment plan," under which farmers can raise less and have more, is postponed for another year. The farmers are still waiting, still waiting at the farm gate, still waiting at the mail box for the letter that has never come.

When I come to realize the plight of agriculture and the independent individual farm home owners, millions losing their farms by foreclosure, and other millions by delinquent tax sales, and all sinking in insolvency, bankruptcy, and hopeless debt; when I come to witness and observe the plans and preparation of corporations to take these foreclosed lands and combine these farms and 20,000-acre tracts under corporation landlord estates; when I see the Agriculture Department taking evidence to create a farm manager bureau to educate and train men as managers to take charge of these foreclosed lands for corporation landlords, with former farm owners as their tenants; when I come to consider my duty in the face of this great farm crisis, I can see our forefathers in the clearing. I can see the dead timber line marking the fertile fields of the future. I can hear the measured stroke of the ax and the echo against the forest wall. I can see the fires burning. I can see the smoke rising. I can sense the charred wood and the burned earth. I can hear the he-o-he of the pioneer calling to his neighbors to roll the log heaps. I can see the flash and glow of heated faces. I can see the great beads of perspiration standing out upon the pioneer's brow. And above and beyond all this, I can see the courage and resolution, the grim determination of these brave men to conquer the forest and the prairie sod for their children and their children's children.

A False Heritage

Little did our forefathers dream when they were clearing the forests and breaking the sod that they were clearing the forests and breaking the sod for corporations; that they were clearing the forest and breaking the sod for corporation landlord estates, where their sons and children were to toil as tenants under corporation managers, under the lash of corporation taskmasters. They believed and were inspired by the belief that they were clearing the forests and breaking the sod for homes for their children and their children's children; that they were clearing the forests and breaking the sod for a community of home

JOIN NOW



**UNITED FARM
FEDERATION of AMERICA**
A SINGLE UNIT FARM PLAN ORGANIZATION

ACT TODAY

L. A. Loos, Pres.
Hedrick, Ia.

Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.
Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.
Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Wallace Farmer and Iowa Homestead, Des Moines, Ia.

The first three are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill. Star-Courier, Mason City Globe Gazette, Lincoln, Neb. Star and papers at Madison Wis., LaCrosse, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo.

Farmer Freed From Jail After Writing Letter To Herring

TOLEDO, O.—After spending a night in the county jail and declaring that he would not attempt to get the \$1,000 bond pending his preliminary hearing on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails, R. P. King, Green Springs, O., secretary of the Ohio National Farmers' Holiday association, was released on his own recognizance by Lee N. Murlin, U. S. attorney, who lent him money to pay his fare home. King had written the governor of Iowa and a former U. S. senator from Nevada condemning them for their official acts in connection with farm legislation. Murlin said he could find nothing obscene or lascivious in what King had written, but said it was strong language.

owners; that they were toiling to leave a heritage for the future and for the generations to come. And I cannot reconcile my conscience and sense of duty to show these pioneers the honor, respect, and gratitude which is due them as great benefactors without defending this heritage with all my strength and every power I can command. I have a farm in Indiana with forests and streams, with fields and pasture woodlands. I love that farm home above all I have, but not more than other farmers love their farms. I want to live there my own way. I want to serve my country and humanity and my fellow man there my own way. I want to toil and labor in the open sunlight. I want to earn my bread by the sweat of my brow, free and untrammelled, in my own way and as I love to labor to live. I want to take solace and consolation there in my last retiring years from the falling leaves, from the fading flowers, from the ripening grain from the sear and yellow leaf, from the closing seasons declared in various changing colors, there abiding nature's eternal plan, and there to lay down the burdens of life for the last long response to sleep in the bosom of Mother Earth, which gave me birth and being and to embrace me and to claim me back again.

Piracy of Agriculture

You ask me what I will do in
Please turn to page fourteen

A Homing Duck—She Returns Each Year To Same Old Roost

A female mallard (No. 555414), that for each of the last six years has nested in a box on the roof of a barn in Nebraska, is back again this year, according to reports to the Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture.

This wild duck has set up a record for escaping the guns of hunters and for returning to the same spot to nest every year. She returned with almost clocklike regularity for 3 years—arriving March 12, 1928; March 10, 1929; and March 11, 1930. In 1931 she came on April 9, and last year on February 21. This year she returned to the old schedule, March 12.

This duck was banded November 29, 1927, by F. J. Keller, on his game refuge at Antioch, Nebr., and has returned each year and nested in the box on his barn roof. She usually raises two broods of ducklings. This year the eggs were all runts, and would not have hatched, so Mr. Keller substituted a set of normal wild-duck eggs. She is known to have reared more than 100 ducks.

Officials of the Biological Survey have advanced the suggestion that should Mallard No. 555414 finally fall before a duck hunter, she be mounted and presented to Mr. Keller. Her original band, while still legible, shows the effect of the six years' wear, so Mr. Keller placed a new band on her other foot this spring. Now she carries two bands and the number of the new one is A604109.

EXPORTS INDEX HIGHER

Increased exports of cotton, fruit, lard, and animal products in May carried the index for 47 farm products to 71 against 59 in April, and 74 in May a year ago, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U. S. Dept. of Agr.

FARM PRICES UP BUT FARMER STILL GETTING IT IN THE NECK

Government Reports Reveal Price Increases But Comparison With Pre-War Level Shows Ratio Against The Farmers

WASHINGTON — Farmers of the United States are getting higher prices for their products but prices they pay for what they buy have risen far above the increase in farm prices. It's the same old story—the farmer gets the worst of the deal.

The prices they pay for their feed, food, clothing, building materials, furniture and other house furnishings are above the level of three months ago, and at 103 points exceed pre-war level by three points, according to price indices of the bureau of agricultural economics issued as of June 15. There was an advance of two points in the index of prices paid to farmers for agricultural products in local markets from May 15 to June 15, and the bureau's index registered 64 as of June 15 against a pre-war base of 100. The June index represents a rise of 14 points since March 15.

Prices paid by farmers for 175 different articles averaged 103 on June 15, compared with 100, or the same as pre-war on March 15. Feed prices gained 15 points during the three-months' period, food prices rose 9 points, building materials were up 4 points, and furniture and house furnishings up 3 points. Feed and food items are higher than they were at this time a year ago.

Ratio Improves

On June 15 a year ago, the ratio of prices received by farmers to prices paid was only 48 per cent of pre-war. By March 15 this year the ratio had risen to 50 per cent, and on June 15 it was 62

per cent. To improve this figure, prices received by farmers must go up more than the prices they have to pay for goods used in living and production.

Hog prices continued to advance from May 15 to June 15 despite increased slaughter and the usual contraction in consumer demand during hot weather, and reached \$3.96 a 100 pounds in mid-June. This was 40 per cent higher than prices in June a year ago. The bureau reports that packers have been eager to build up storage accumulations of pork and pork-products against continued price advances.

Corn prices on June 15 averaged 40.2 cents a bushel, against 38.9 cents on May 15, and 29.4 cents on June 15, 1932. The hog-corn ratio on June 15 was 0.9, down a tenth of a point from a month earlier, but up three-tenths from June 15 last year.

Eggs went down in price during the month ended June 15, in sharp contrast to the usual seasonal advance during that period. Farmers on June 15 were getting 10.1 cents a dozen, on the average, which was no more than they had received in March, and 5 per cent less than prices a year ago. Storage holdings in twenty-six cities on June 15 were about 64 per cent larger than a year ago.

Proper precautions in building construction would prevent fully half of the fires in Iowa, a speaker at the short course for firemen at Iowa State College recently declared.

FARMERS!

Get Together and Join

The **U. F. F. A.**

All farmers should belong to the United Farm Federation of America to gain their rightful power. Only 25 per cent of the farmers are organized. You can help us to organize 100 per cent if you join today. Dues only \$10 yearly. You may use produce or post dated checks to pay this small sum.

JOIN NOW!

UNITED FARM FEDERATION of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

LETTERS FROM READERS ON INTERESTING TOPICS

Readers are invited to submit their views on current topics for publication in these columns. Typewritten, double-spaced letters less than 300 words written on only one side of paper are preferred. Your name will not be printed if requested, but all letters must be signed and no attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

FIGHT AGAINST HIGH INTEREST IS CONTINUING

Loan Sharks Battle Plan To Reduce Exorbitant Rates On Money

Dear Editor:

As one opposed to the Iowa statute legalizing the gouging of the unfortunate, through the charging of 42 per cent interest on small loans, you will doubtless be interested to note the trend of relief legislation in the various states. Actual gains, through rate reduction, have been few—for the money-laden loan shark lobby is a powerful force to combat—but the agitation on the question, throughout the Nation, augurs well for the forces of right and decent thinking in future sessions.

In New Hampshire, by almost unanimous vote, both Houses of the legislature cut the rate to 2 per cent per month. Connecticut followed a few weeks later with a cut of 1/2 per cent in its present rate, although the much favored 2 per cent bill lost the previous day by only one vote. Be it said for the work of the loan shark lobby, that its power and subterfuge held the trenches for a loss of only 6 per cent per annum in the latter state.

Wisconsin, after a bitter battle, charges of legislative bribery, liquor and wild women, John Doe warrants for loan shark lobbyists, and a campaign of slander, malignment, invective—and ultimate white-wash—finally passed the Carroll bill, leaving the rate fixing to the banking commission. Commissioner Kingston has promised a rate of 1 1/2 per cent per month, though many feel that the loan sharks will have Kingston dethroned before the rate becomes effective.

Michigan Veto

Both Houses in Michigan passed the amended Grajewski bill, setting the rate at 1 1/4 per cent per month, only to have the bill vetoed by Governor Comstock after the Michigan association of loan companies had agreed to voluntarily cut the rate to 3 per cent per month on loans of \$100 or less, and to 2 1/2 per cent per month on loans over that amount. The Governor's action has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction, for the new agreement does not lower the rate to the figure that the legislature had determined as fair and equitable.

The shark lobbies were able to frustrate the wishes of the 'House' in Georgia, Maryland, Florida, and Iowa—even after the reduction bill had been passed—by "strangling" the measure in Senate Committee. In Maine, Ohio, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Rhode Island and Illinois the rate reduction bills were killed by the loan shark's steam-roller "in Committee" and were never permitted to reach the floor of either House for discussion and debate. Such is

the power that these forces generate about our statehouses.

These are the facts concerning this important relief legislation during the "trial heat" of the New Deal. It is encouraging, however, to note that people are beginning to awaken to the machinations of this foul-smelling lobby—that honest legislators, everywhere, are rebelling at being made the "tools" and "boot-licks" of this band of high-handed extortioners. The handwriting is on the wall in luminous letters—this garroting of the helpless on the rack of 42 per cent interest must stop; this unwarrantable rate must be reduced.

Iowa Battle

Every humane editor in Iowa should get behind this movement in the better interest of his own community. This greedy mastodon is gobbling up all of the loose trade dollars of the state—these huge chains, (even though they operate under local banners to fool the public) whose millions of bloody profits, wrung from the unfortunate, are milked into the coffers of eastern capitalists. Why should Iowa continue to feed this monster on the products of its farms and factories?

A few men are blocking rate reduction in Iowa—a handful of "blind drivers" of the people's selection. Is Iowa going to submit to this outrageous and ruthless dominance, while these men and their unscrupulous cohorts laugh up their sleeves at their own cunning and deceit and at the gullibility of the home folks and the public in general? This crime in interest rate should be reduced at once to a maximum of 18 per cent per annum; let us act, Mr. Editor, while there is still time!

Citizens' Protective League,
D. McIntyre, Manager,
Des Moines, Iowa

Italian - American Condemns Italy's Present Policies

Dear Editor:

As a subscriber of your paper I notice that you stand for progress and liberty.

Fascism is against democracy and liberty.

Italo Balbo, minister of the air forces of Italy, is leading a fleet of 24 seaplanes to the World's fair. He will be received with high honors.

Whether or not the flight of the seaplanes from Italy is of any value to aviation we leave to the judgment of the technicians of aviation; to us it appears an enormous tax on the Italian people, who are, more than others, oppressed by the dictatorship under which people are unable to express their opinions or oppose the system.

Truly heroic—individual and collective—aeronautical exploits have been made here and elsewhere without the usual Fascist clamor and fanfare, which is an insult to democratic countries, countries that have had men like Lincoln as leaders.

The World's fair at Chicago has a scientific and economic import and should not be used for a display of political bravado, particularly Fascist bravado. We Italians in America, who love our motherland sincerely and who yearn for her freedom, here set forth the reasons why we will not participate in the reception which will be given Italo Balbo. We know that to the freemen of this country, as to us Italians, such demonstrations are repulsive. We are sure that we will be bound together in the protest, especially for the reasons herewith disclosed.

We are the followers of Giuseppe Mazzini and Giuseppe Garibaldi

and the heroes that with them sacrificed everything for the freedom of the people. Justly we may compare these two great Italians with George Washington, father of America, and Abraham Lincoln, emancipator of the slaves.

Today the Italians are oppressed by a tyranny far worse than that of the Bourbons and other autocrats of the Middle Ages; worse because Italians oppress Italians.

No freedom of speech, press or organization exists in Italy; liberty is dead.

The Italy of Cesare Beccaria, abolisher of the death penalty, an act acclaimed by all civilized countries, is no more. The Fascists by restoring the death penalty have brought retrogression to Italian civilization.

The people dare not show their discontent. They are kept quiet by 300,000 Fascist militia, paid for by the nation but at Mussolini's beck and call. The country is in a state of siege.

Special tribunals imprison and condemn to death those who dare ask for freedom.

Armies of spies are scattered among the citizens.

Italian emigrants are deceived by spies operating through the consulates and embassies. These spies report the activities of freedom loving Italian emigrants to Mussolini who then harrasses and oppresses their relatives in Italy.

This widespread spy system places an intolerable financial burden on the poverty stricken Italian workers and peasants.

Thousands of men of all creeds and conditions who fought only for their civil rights suffer in prisons or on islands of exile. These men have been expropriated by the Fascist hordes by murder, devastation, and all sorts of brutalities, similar to the present procedure of the German Fascists.

Free and secret voting has disappeared since the time Giacomo Matteotti was murdered because he denounced the bloody, cruel

system used by the Fascists to seize power and maintain themselves in power.

The disarmament of nations and the abolition of war are not obtainable so long as there are countries ruled by cruel dictators.

It is not a secret that since the Fascist regime has ruled Italy glorification of war is taught in the schools and universities. The demand for territorial expansion and doctrine of supremacy over other peoples are also expounded.

Benito Mussolini has boasted that he alone was responsible for the assassination of eminent men like the ex-Minister Amendola and many other noted and humble citizens. He is also responsible for the exile of Carlo Sforza, Francesco Saverio, Nitti, Arturo Labriola, Gaetano Salvemini, Domizio Torrigiani, Filippo Turati and Treves Claudio (both of the latter died in exile), as well as a host of students and workers. He is responsible for maintaining a close guard on the widow and children of Giacomo Matteotti, murdered by Fascist thugs, and refuses them permission to leave Italy. He is the undisputed head of the Fascists and the Italian government.

Italo Balbo was a Republican; today he is a Fascist minister. He became a Fascist when they demonstrated that they were the most powerful group in Italy.

He demonstrated his bloodthirsty disposition by ordering all opponents of the regime to abandon their homes and country and also by giving orders that no Fascist should be tried for any crimes of violence committed against Republican sympathizers.

The scandals were so evident that Italo Balbo was forced to resign as general of the Fascist militia only to be made vice-secretary and then minister of the air force by Mussolini, who never forgets to reward his associates in crime.

A. Baudanza,
Chicago, Ill.

HERE'S METHOD OF SAVING US FROM TROUBLE

Burlington Doctor Shows "Way Out" From Our Depression Ills

Dear Editor:

The following resolution was passed July 3 by the Burlington Liberty Club:

"By the enactment of the following laws prosperity will come in 90 days with the way plainly marked to bring happiness and contentment to the human race.

"1—Repeal all present financial laws that conflict with what here follows:

"2—The Government taking over the banking system. No other banks permitted.

"3—A moratorium law giving five years to determine what shall be done with bonds, mortgages and other interest bearing debts, the interest on which 10 billion dollars per year is taking all money put in circulation and returning it to the money lenders' and confiscating the property of the people who are utterly unable to pay these debts.

"4—Opening the mints to the free coinage of all silver produced in the United States and the printing of sufficient greenbacks to put ten million men to work at once, building roads, levees, irrigating ditches, canals and other public improvements.

The money thus put into circulation paid for by services rendered by the people, incurring no debts and all to be full legal tender and illegal to make a debt payable in any specific money.

"5—A limitation on wealth to be owned by anyone, fixed as to

Please turn to page fifteen

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NEW DRUG ACT AN "OUTRAGE" SAYS INDEPENDENT OBSERVER

Says That Medical Profession Given Powers Far Beyond Good Reason; Tell Of Proved Cures Of Cancer In Muscatine, Iowa, Hospital

The new food and drug law passed by the 73rd Congress gives the medical profession a powerful bludgeon to hammer drugless and other healers into line, according to Harrison H. Lynn. In a letter addressed to Rexford G. Tugwell, assistant secretary of agriculture, re-printed in the current issue of "Nature's Path" magazine, Mr. Lynn states:

Hon. Rexford G. Tugwell, Asst. Secty. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Tugwell,

I have read the proposed revision of the food and drug act, and while I have no use for drugs in my work, accomplishing the "impossible" without them, I feel sure that the medical trust is back of most of this revision, especially that part of the bill that says:

"Advertising claims which are contrary to the general opinion of the medical profession are prohibited."

THIS IS A DAMNED OUTRAGE.

Since when has the medical profession become so perfect that they make no mistakes? How long ago was it that taking a bath in a tub was heralded by them as detrimental to health? How many million drug combinations and serum combinations have been heralded as a cure for this, that, and the other, only to be discarded later on?

Was not insulin broadcast when it first came out as a cure for diabetes? And is it not discarded right now as being only a whip or stimulant to the condition?

Has not vaccination been touted for years and years as being a preventive against smallpox, and after they applied it in the Philippines from 1905 to 1918, did there not appear in those islands an epidemic of smallpox the like of which the world has never seen, which had a mortality in Manila of 65 percent?

How many countless needless and grafting operations for appendicitis have been wished onto ignorant victims in the past twenty-five years

How many millions have gone to early graves due entirely to the drugs and serums thrust into their bodies

The Toronto Mail and Empire of May 9th has an article deploring the vast increase in idiocy, insanity and feeble mindedness. The serums that are being thrust into millions of children at the orders of the medical profession are getting in their deadly work, and yet, if one came out with a better method, he could be prevented from placing this before the public.

It is a notorious fact that the medical profession will frown down on any method, device or concoction that will interfere with their general income.

In Muscatine, Iowa, there is a private hospital for the cure of cancer. CANCER IS ACTUALLY BEING CURED AT THIS PLACE, —yet the general medical profession condemns and fights the owners and proprietors with every legal and illegal method, BECAUSE CANCER OPERATIONS BRING IN EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR to the medical operators, and the medical trust does not want this disturbed.

I send you a solemn warning. If this clause is persisted in, you are going to have the greatest fight on your hands you ever saw.

The Illinois state medical society canvassed Chicago a few years ago and found to their amazement that only from ten to fifteen per cent of the thousands canvassed patronized their members, the balance either went nowhere and treated themselves, or else patronized the drugless profession.

Your department is accountable to the public and not to any profession, and to urge a provision of this kind will only result in such provision being thrown out by the courts.

It is class legislation of the vilest, rankest sort. It is putting up as a criterion a profession that is acknowledged everywhere to be the least efficient of all health professions. It is giving the allo-

pathic school a handle by which they can whip the public into their offices to the detriment of the public.

Ninety-five per cent of the practice of all the drugless professions of this country is made up of disappointed patients who have first gone to the medical profession and have not been helped, and in the face of this deplorable situation, you are trying to place these same failure schools as the criterion of what shall and what shall not be advertised.

I have in my possession an apparatus that will cure every case of hog cholera as fast as the hogs can be supplied, and do it in one treatment. This apparatus has been censured by the allopathic profession because it interfered with the sale of hog serum. Your bill, if enforced, would compel farmers to continue the use of serums even though something better could be offered them.

I would like your reply to this letter. I hope you will take this matter seriously. Liberty to improve in methods is entirely too valuable to be controlled by any school of practice.

Harrison H. Lynn



EXERCISE

Exercise is needed to maintain the various organs in tonic condition and the blood in vigorous circulation. If the blood does not circulate well the food is not carried to the tissues and the waste is not carried away as rapidly as the body demands.

STARCH DIGESTION

We used to think that stomach indigestion was due to lack of pepsin but it is lack of the stomach acid which causes this trouble. Pepsin will not act except in an acid medium, hence the importance of acid in the stomach. If the stomach is too acid one of the symptoms is the so called "heart burn," though it has nothing to do with the heart except that the pain is felt near the organ.

Some of the digestion of starch

and sugar is started in the stomach, but finished in the intestines. The stomach is really a dilated part of the intestines.

Cellulose of all kinds of food can not be digested and it is this cellulose which makes up the bulk of the intestinal waste in which fermentation so often takes place. If too much cellulose is eaten it interferes with the digestion of foods merely by its bulk. Sometimes this bulk causes plugging of the bowel.

DEEP BREATHING

We can obtain enough oxygen to burn up the waste in the body if we habitually breathe deeply of good air, ventilating, well day and night.

State hospital at Jacksonville, Ill., has 100 pairs of roller skates. It is claimed that roller skating benefits the mentally unsound.

CANCER IS CURABLE WITHOUT OPERATIONS, RADIUM OR X-RAY

Cancer sufferers will welcome this good news which sounds too good to be true. The facts, methods and proofs of the hundreds of cures that have been made are explained in a large booklet which will be sent free to anyone writing us.

This is not a new cure, because the Baker Hospital was founded years ago and these cures have been proven in both the District and Federal courts and have been brought to the attention of the Governor of Iowa and Herbert Hoover.



Baker Institute...

No. 332

DECEMBER 20, 1935
ANY PERSON WHO FURNISHES EVIDENCE PROVING THAT NORMAN BAKER MISREPRESENTS WHEN HE STATES CANCER IS BEING CURED AT THE BAKER HOSPITAL MUSCATINE, IOWA
\$ 5,000.00
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS

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(72-77) Muscatine, Iowa

BAKER INSTITUTE

By N. Baker

We co-operate with all doctors, Drugless or Allopathic but some have not investigated and to convince them of the success and cures of Cancer without operations, radium or X-rays, a \$5,000.00 check, as shown above,

was publicly offered to anyone proving misrepresentation regarding these cures. This offer was open to all. Before resorting to operations, radium or X-rays, investigate our simple treatments.

HEMORRHOIDS (PILES)

Rectal troubles require prompt attention, and we have records of hundreds of cures, all made without the knife, radium or X-ray. We use a simple injection method without pain. Get our free booklet.

GLASSES

fitted accurately.

Broken lenses

duplicated

VARICOSE VEINS

We have hundreds of records showing cures of extremely bad cases of Varicose Veins without using the knife, radium or X-rays. A simple painless injection treatment is used. No elastic bandages necessary. Send for free booklet.

BAKER HOSPITAL

W. W. POTTER, M. D., Lessee

MUSCATINE, IOWA

The Medicine Man

The Doctor man is out of date,
We now have gone beyond his need,
You can erase him from your slate,
From his dominance we are freed.

Upon material props he leans,
Knows little of nature's forces,
Uses artificial means:
All Drugs but "patent" he endorses.

All but physical he ignores
He thinks we need his little pills,
Mention of "spirit" he deprecates,
Must look to "dope" for all our ills.

Beware of his poison serum,
Of operations have a care,
Results of both, cause to fear them!
More harm than good, I do declare.

Depend upon my good advice
Without my calls you may not live.
Let me examine—for a price,
My living costs you ought to give."

We think he's wrong in his contention,
If you would avoid disaster,
It's time to be your own physician,
Of the body Mind is master.

Who says the layman should be dumb
With universal education?
With knowledge free, as is the sun;
It is the specialist's vacation.

Eating only that we may live,
(Overeating is under ban.)
And thought to laws of hygiene give,
We're sure to beat the Medicine Man.

And if we think in terms of Mind,
With spirit fruit our daily bread,
And be to others good and kind,
In upward paths we'll all be led.

F. E. L., in the Truth Teller

Iowans! Defeat Him In 1936



Yes sir, this is none other than United States Senator L. J. Dickinson of Iowa, one of the biggest reactionary Republicans in the state. Not long ago he had the temerity to say that wild Republican ideas of high tariffs had nothing to do with depression in the United States. He voted against the cost of production amendment in the farm bill, thus helping to keep the farmer down. Dickinson is a descendant of Nathaniel Dickinson, who settled in Massachusetts in 1630, but with all that background of Americanism he still can't understand how to help the American farmer. He has always been a Republican, and would probably jump through hoops if Herbert Hoover gave the order. He attached himself to the public payroll about 1910 as Kossuth county attorney, served two terms in that job and got himself appointed to the Republican state central committee in 1914. In addition to being elected Senator in 1930 over Dan Steck, he served as Representative from—not for—Iowa in the preceding six Congresses. The time is overdue when he should be sent back to private life off the public payroll. This is one of his fighting poses, but he hasn't fought any for the Iowa farmer, business man or workman.

If Iowa Republicans want to have any chance of winning the United States Senatorship in 1936, they had better not renominate this reactionary who on the floor of Congress dared to say that the depression was a good thing for Americans, Senator Couzens almost took off Dickinson's hide for that speech.

Now, Dickinson, as a leader in the Old Guard of the Republican party, says President Roosevelt is all wrong. Last Friday he predicted that the President's refusal to permit international stabilization of currency would precipitate a worldwide wave of competitive inflation, forgetting to mention that the Republicans didn't even try to work out a solution of stabilization. He also said the farm relief program was built on empty promises and would leave the farmer worse off than before—as if the farmer could be much worse off than the Hooverites have left him.

MUSCATINE DEMOCRATS NEED UNITY TO BEAT REPUBLICANS

(Continued from page one) Democrats should also consider the new element of young and progressive Republicans—the element that Roosevelt is catering to in some respects. These foresighted Republicans want to carry on the real traditions of the Republican party and Abraham Lincoln. They clearly see it is the only salvation of the Republicans.

Against Ward Heelers

The administration's allotment of patronage has not been to the liking of Democratic ward heelers, and its policies have been far from perfect, but as an entirety the Roosevelt program has been so greatly better than the Hoover policies of dilatoriness, that every real Democrat and many Republicans must approve of the President and his plans. Not so with the Old Guard which dips its tentacles into every hamlet. Its representatives in Muscatine county are setting their schemes to beat the Democrats.

The best way at present to

meet this coming fight is for Muscatine county Democrats to whoop it up for Roosevelt. Among other things they should arrange for a big Democratic day with all the county invited to Muscatine. The best speaker they could get would be Ed. C. Eicher, representative in Congress from the first Iowa district.

He has shown a willingness to ably represent his constituents in Congress, his past record is good, he knows what he is talking about, and he stands head and shoulders above the peanut brained mentality of some so called Muscatine county Democratic "leaders."

The Democrats of Muscatine and Muscatine county would obtain big dividends by having Ed. Eicher visit our city for a public meeting.

Few Muscatine Democrats will admit the potentialities of Mr. Eicher, but it is not at all hazardous to predict that he may be the Democratic candidate against Senator Dickinson in 1936.

Sport Ramblings

SHARKEY'S DEFEAT AIDS FIGHT GAME

The knockout of Jack Sharkey by Primo Carnera, the boy who forgot to quit growing up, while distressing to some of our more patriotic Americans who always want an American heavyweight champion even if that champion is an inferior fighter, cry baby and punk, has brought about quite a revival in the old American sport of boxing. The cash customers who finally were beginning to analyze Sharkey for the flop he is and always was, are so gratified by his elimination as champion that promoters are already beginning to arrange bigger and better bouts.

Mickey Walker, playboy of Broadway and all points west will tangle with Maxie Rosenbloom for the world's light heavyweight championship at New York on July 20. Barney Ross who recently won the world's lightweight championship on a decision from Tony Canzoneri at Chicago will engage in another brawl with Tony at New York on September 13. Ben Jeby and Lou Brouillard will meet in the same sucker city on July 26 for the world's middleweight championship. And other fights are also in the offing.

Unfortunately, Sharkey, completely forgetting his threat—or was it a promise—to quit if beaten by Carnera, is planning more ring encounters. His logical opponent would be Schmeling and it is certain he will shy away from meeting Max Adelbert Baer. The only hope for fight enthusiasts in another Sharkey battle would be for Schmeling—but more likely Baer—to knock the Boston petunia grower so silly he would retire—and mean it.

THE BIG GAME

The meeting of expert baseballers from the American and National Leagues at Chicago last Thursday revealed some very important facts. Perhaps the most important is that old Babe Ruth, the Sultan of Swat, the bambino of bingles and the cracker of clouts, is really slipping. The rumor has been going around for some time, but despite his home run, a mighty blow which gave the Americans their two run margin of victory, and his grandstand play of nabbing Chick Hafey's long drive in the eighth, the Babe is slipping. He showed it in his attitude, but he also showed it in his playing, and that's what counts in the big leagues. Ruth was splendid when he hit the homer and caught Hafey's screaming hit, but he was poor when he missed Warneke's high one to short right in the sixth. Warneke seeing his advantage, scooted around for a tripe triple.

Ruth didn't touch the ball so could not be given an error, but a rookie who missed such a chance would have been told plenty by his manager. The hit was a good single at best. Warneke scored as Dykes threw out Pepper Martin—not credited with a sacrifice by the way—and inspired by this, Frankie Frisch, the well known college athlete, rapped out a homer to end the National scoring, making the final score 4 to 2.

But despite his fielding folly, Babe can still lam them. His homer was a terrific blow. Didn't go very high, just straight.

In the fifth, Babe dropped a single to short center, and this was also worth while. In the eighth, he made a good lunge and caught Hafey's long drive which looked good for at least a double. The ball seemed headed for the stands and Babe backed against them to catch the ball. So the old man isn't quite done, yet.

Then again Babe hit three home runs last Sunday in the Yankee double victory over the Detroit Tigers so he may stick around a while.

News Behind The Headlines

POWER TRUST JOKER

What is the joker in the Federal Water Power Act of 1920 which was worth \$100,000 to the Power Trust?

Judge Robert E. Healy of the Federal Trade Commission raised that question last week during the commission's power inquiry; but no one has supplied the answer.

Henry J. Pierce was "Washington representative"—which is a long, long word for lobbyist—for the power interests for many years. Undoubtedly Pierce, like others of his ilk, got a good salary and a generous expense account. But just after the Water Power Act was passed the power companies took up a subscription and raised \$100,000 for Pierce as an "honorarium."

One of the companies subscribing to this fund was the Colorado Public Service Company, then controlled by Morgan's Electric Bond and Share Company, now in the Henry L. Doherty set-up.

Dividends on Water

Some other interesting facts were brought out about the Colorado Public Service Company. That company has outstanding 208,000 shares of common stock. There is no evidence that this stock represents a single dollar of actual investment, and the investigation of the Trade Commission makes certain that at least 179,000 shares were issued for nothing, just pure water.

The most far-reaching revelations made by the commission last week dealt with the situation in Connecticut. Political observers have long felt that the Republican machine of that state is owned by the power companies, though the munitions makers have a strong minority interest. Testimony before the Trade Commission put that fact beyond all doubt or dispute.

J. Henry Roraback, Republican national committeeman and chairman of the state central committee of that party, has run the state for years. He has named its governors, until the election of Governor Wilbur Cross three years ago. He has named its U. S. Senators and Congressmen and the legislature has eaten out of his hand.

Mr. Roraback is also president of the Connecticut Electric Service Company.

Roraback had a sizable slice of the power payroll himself. In nine years he received from the United Gas Improvement companies the tidy sum of \$139,000. He did not administer the properties, nor, so far as appears on the record, do any other work for which public utilities have a right to pay. He explained that \$5,000 a year was his salary.

"What did you do for that salary?" asked Judge Healy.

"Anything which seemed to be useful," was the answer.

The salary for that period, however, came to \$45,000, leaving \$84,000 to be accounted for. It is unaccounted for still.

No one doubts that the money was paid for political services. Roraback tried to say that he had no political power, but after sharp quizzing by Healy, admitted that "I have some influence."

When he had had time to forget this remark, other questions brought out the fact that he goes personally before committees of the state legislature to get laws, charters and amendments "which affect our companies."

REPUBLICAN HOPES

The hot weather has been affecting some of the Republican party wheelhorses who seem to think it their special duty and privilege to suggest tentative candidates for G.O.P. nominations. With a Democrat only four months in the White House the wheelhorses are this early saying who are the most likely group from which the Republican standard-bearer will be selected for

1936.

Bertrand H. Snell, they are saying, looms as the best choice. But any discussion of possible Presidential candidates, they add, must include Ogden Mills, Patrick J. Hurley, Charles L. McNary, David A. Reed and James W. Wadsworth. Where have we heard these names before?

Not only that, but the corporal's guard in the House, which is being led by Mr. Snell, is expecting to add a round fifty Republicans to the minority roll in the mid-term election a year from November. The Republicans are now outvoted three to one, and although an additional fifty would strengthen the minority morale, the Democrats would still be in control by a wide margin. At any rate, optimism in politics is never at a premium when it is most needed.

PIRACY PLANS AGAIN FARMER TOLD BY HAND

(Continued from page eleven)

the face of this great farm crisis, this menace to the individual farmers, to the independent farm home owners. I will tell you what I will try to do. I will try to expose this piracy of American agriculture, this conspiracy to break down the independent, individual farmers, and to make them tenants under corporation landlords. I will first resort to all civil and peaceful means. I will try to warn the farmers of the impending danger. I will try to arouse them in defense in time before the chains and shackles are forged upon them.

Then I will be ready to say the last word and take the last steps in the cause of farm relief. I will then be ready to join my farmer neighbors in Indiana, and with them the farmers of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, and with them the farmers of Iowa, Kansas, and Illinois, and with them the farmers of the Middle West and Great Northwest and with them I will be ready to meet the landlord corporations at the gateway of American agriculture, at the threshold of the farm gate. And with them I will be ready to say to these invading landlords these lands are sacred, hallowed grounds, and every inch of which will be defended with life's last lingering throb and to the death.

I will be ready to say with them, "Before you gain a foothold here you will have to wade your way through a sea of fire, flame, of flesh and blood, and before you take these lands for a corporation landlord estate, with our sons and children as your tenants to toll under corporation managers, under the lash of corporation taskmasters, you will have to walk over the prostrate forms of our dead bodies."

Self Defense

And when farm relief fails here I will be ready to take up farm relief there; there under the higher laws of life; there under the first law of nature; there under the law of self defense; there under the law of self-preservation; there under the law of life and existence; there under the magna charta ordained by a higher power, guaranteeing the right of men to live upon the earth, to labor to live, and to take the fruits of that labor for their own support and for the support of those who by nature are dependent upon them. I would rather die fighting, I would rather sacrifice these few last remaining years in defense of the heritage left by our forefathers, than to live one day upon these lands as a tenant under corporation landlords. (Applause).

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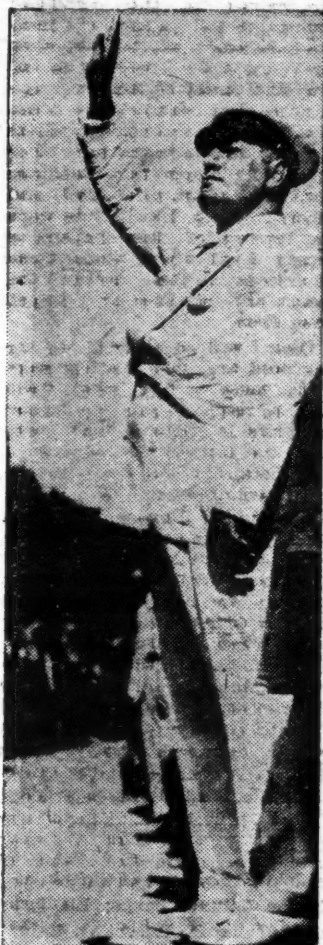
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SWAP anything you don't need to us for something you want. Come and see—It Pays. General Exchange, 314 East Second St.

USED MACHINES — I.H.C. 8-16 Tractor, McCormick-Deering 10-20 Tractor, Serviceable Mowers \$10.00 and upwards, 2 I.H.C. Pumping Engines, some good used trucks. 26-inch Wagon Boxes (new). Muscatine Implement Co.

SCRIPTURAL EVIDENCE — Millions of Bible Students led by Blind Guides since time of Emperor Constantine. Send dime and stamp for information. Bible Correspondence School. Edwin F. Wolbert, 125 S. Rowan, Los Angeles, Calif.

Dictator



Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy and his administration of Italy are criticized by a writer in the Free Press. The Free Press reader who wrote the letter claims the Fascists have forgotten all principles of liberty.

PASS IT ALONG

If you agree that exposes of Big Business crookedness such as those given in the Midwest Free Press are needed in America, pass this paper along to a friend or neighbor. You can mail the Free Press anywhere in the United States for a two cent stamp. Just wrap it, address and mail.

A side car for a second rider or to carry packages has been invented to be attached to any standard bicycle.

PEOPLE'S PULPIT

(Continued from page twelve) amount by a referendum to the people.

"6—Abolishing taxation by profits from government and municipal ownership of public utilities.

The government owning the banks will give absolute confidence and forever put an end to bank failures. The necessary amount of money put in circulation to meet the first month's payrolls would be back deposited in the banks in time to meet the second month's payroll. Ten million men at work receiving \$3.00 per day would be 30 million dollars per day. For a month of 25 days, 750 million dollars in two or four payrolls per month. Add to this 50 million dollars per month for material and you have 800 million dollars per month, with practically all of it back in the banks in time to meet the payrolls of the second month. A revolving fund. With the money thus paid to labor going in circulation among all the people creating general prosperity at once. It would not mean inflation, as generally understood, but, a normal amount of money for the functioning of business, society and civilization. A limitation on wealth would be the keystone in the arch of a perfect financial system, thus preventing monopoly of property or money—this to be part of a law prohibiting corporation trusts and combines.

As the salvation of civilization this law is imperative. On the one hand is Shylock demanding his pound of flesh with utter ruin to the human race. And, on the other hand is the happiness and contentment of the human race here on earth.

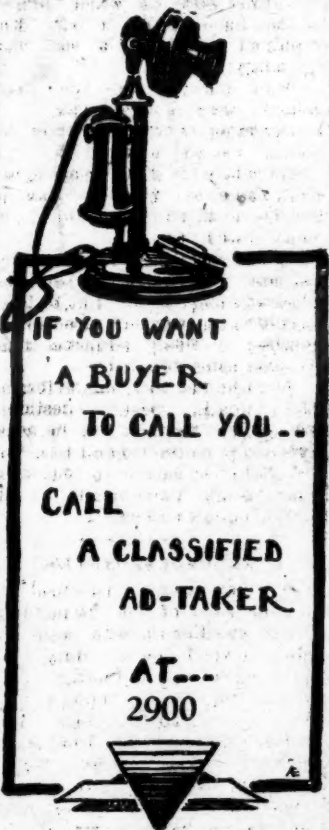
Dr. J. F. Walsh,
Burlington, Iowa

A GOOD SCOUT

Dear Editor:

Gladly inclosing renewal subscription. Would not want to do without Free Press because I like to read the truth once in a while. My motto used to be this, all other papers that I take I read to find out the scandal of the nation and the world, and I read Baker's paper to find out the truth.

We are sure awaiting with glee,
The coming of XENT.
We'll be a good scout,
And wait for the shout,
When Baker will bust up the spree.
J. Waldo Tiedeman,
Danville, Iowa



GENERAL MOTORS CHIEF RIDICULES FORD 'BANK PLOT'

DETROIT—Charles S. Mott, Flint capitalist, vice president of General Motors, former director of the Guardian National Bank of Commerce of Detroit, as a witness last week in the bank inquiry.

Ridiculed the reported "Wall street plot" to gain control of the Detroit banking business and to "get" Henry Ford. He stated that he felt justified in using "any legal means" to avoid a stockholders' assessment on 30,000 shares of Guardian Detroit Union group stock which he sold two months before the bank holiday to Harry S. Covington, at that time executive vice president of the Guardian National Bank of Commerce, and admitted that the sale did not involve any real money payment by the purchaser.

Nothing Paid on Stock

Mott testified that Covington gave him a \$240,000 note, reassigned the stock to him as collateral, and up to the present time had not paid a cent of interest on the debt which he contracted Dec. 14, 1932. He knew nothing of the financial condition of Covington, but insisted that the sale of the stock was made in good faith, and for a valuable consideration.

"The practical effect of this transaction was that Covington owes you the money, you don't have to pay the stockholders' assessment and you still have the stock?" G. K. O'Brien, deputy attorney general asked.

"From various things I have heard, it is very questionable if I will have to pay any assessments," Mott retorted. "The bank may be solvent and there are other legal reasons."

"Do you feel justified in taking advantage of those legal reasons?"

"In view of the way the Detroit situation has been handled, yes," Mott said.

Asks Questions

During his testimony Mott asked questions himself, but nobody

HE LIKES BAKER

Dear Editor:

All Free Press items by Norman Baker much appreciated, also articles exposing things. Glad you carry advertisements of Judge Rutherford's lectures.

H. R. Hewitt,
Oakland, Calif.

knew the answers. "Why," asked Mott, "doesn't somebody in this great financial center take the National Bank of Detroit out of the hands of General Motors? Why claim it is out of town owned and try to make Chrysler and General Motors corporations the goat?"

"If I could see any way General Motors could sell the stock of the new bank to J. P. Morgan or George W. Davison or anybody else in Wall street I would do all I possibly could to bring it about. General Motors is not a banker and doesn't want to be one. I would suggest General Motors sell their stock below cost."

Jerusalem once had a population of more than 1,000,000.



IMPORTANT!

Tune in every Sunday evening and hear

Judge J. F. Rutherford

of New York City

It is now apparent to every one that a great crisis is upon the world. You will want to know the cause. All human efforts to pull the nations out of perplexity and distress have failed and will continue to fail. There is but one sure and complete remedy. Hear Judge Rutherford tell the cause of the crisis, why the rulers of earth have failed, and what is the hope for the people. You in turn should help your neighbor, that every one who desires righteousness may receive protection.

Judge Rutherford's lectures are broadcast each week over more than 300 radio stations; his recent writings have in the last ten years reached the phenomenal distribution of over 140,000,000 copies. In his speech Sunday, Judge Rutherford will point out from the Bible the cause of the great crisis now upon the world and the only sure and certain remedy.

YOU ARE INVITED TO HEAR JUDGE RUTHERFORD OVER THE FOLLOWING STATIONS:

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Sunday, 5:00 p. m.

WMT, Waterloo, Ia.
Sunday, 6:45 p. m.

DO NOT FAIL TO TUNE IN ON

WHO—WOC, Des Moines—or—WMT, Waterloo

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING

JAMES H. CLARK MURDERS EDNA STEBBINS AND KILLS HIMSELF

(Continued from page one)

shots into his own body.

Clark Was Calm

Although Clark had been seriously injured several years ago in an automobile accident which is believed to have affected his mind, there was little in his demeanor yesterday to indicate the coming tragedy. He has been known as reserved and sometimes easily offended, but seemed calm as he entered the cafe yesterday afternoon.

But on Monday and Tuesday as well as yesterday, Clark had been in the restaurant at the same time, and in the same booth, the third from the front. About three o'clock yesterday afternoon, he was observed in the same place by Officers Ted McGill and Meno Grady who entered the cafe on their usual rounds.

In the second booth a party of two ladies and two children were sitting. The children were drinking pop. Before Clark was a stein of beer. He was sipping it slowly. That was the last of his reported actions. A half empty stein of beer was on the table above Clark when police entered the cafe after the shooting. The other party of ladies and children had left before the murder and suicide.

No Inquest

No inquest will be held, Dr. Folson declared.

Funeral services for Clark will be held at 3:30 o'clock Friday afternoon from the Fairbanks Funeral Home chapel. Services for Mrs. Stebbins will be conducted from the chapel at 3:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Both bodies are at the funeral home.

Mrs. Stebbins was born March 1, 1893 at Sedalia, Mo., and has been a resident of Muscatine for about 30 years. She was the daughter of Caroline and Stephen Berry. She was well liked and popular with patrons of various restaurants where she had worked. She married Ivan Stebbins in 1918 at Little Rock, Ark. Surviving in addition to her husband are two sisters, Mrs. Ruth Austin and Mrs. Ella Webb of Davenport, and five brothers, of Muscatine, and a sister Marion of Omaha.

Clark was born April 28, 1894 in Louisa county. He was married on July 27, 1926 to Mrs. Anna Elizabeth Smeltzer and had been previously married to Rebecca Watkins. Two children by the first wife survive him at Burlington. He is also survived by Walter and William Clark, brothers and Mrs. Jenny Peetz, sister of Muscatine, two other sisters and three other brothers.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE

The Chicago Tribune intimates it will cost \$15 billion if the present program to defeat the depression is fully carried out. The Tribune pictures the poor taxpayer footing the \$15 billion debt in the years to come with a sad, sad face.

The country went into debt 20 billions to win a war. Even Mr. Hoover admitted that the depression was an emergency more serious than war. If prosperity could be returned, the gain in national income would be twice \$15 billion.

Advertisement—

ROLLER SKATING POPULAR

Increasing crowds are attending the afternoon and evening sessions of the Wigwam Roller skating rink, Second and Pine Sts. There is no extra charge for instructing beginners. All equipment is high grade and the big Canvas top makes open air recreation under cover, Mr. Fox, owner of the Rink said.

Gives Executives Pay Raises, Cuts Wages Of Others

NEW YORK — The New York Edison Co. increased executives' salaries 40 per cent and put 20 per cent more executives on the payroll just before it slashed other employees' wages 8 1/2 per cent. Vice Pres. E. H. Nickerson admitted before the New York Public Service commission.

Other affiliated utilities followed the same policy, Nickerson declared in his testimony.

The wage slash took \$5,000,000 from employees' pockets by means of lay-offs and cutting hours, and the company turned \$75,000 of this into wage increases for executives. Nickerson squirmed when the questioning grew hot, and drew the fire of a district attorney's representative for his frequent refusal to answer questions.

FOIL MUTILATION SCHEME AIMED AT ST. PAUL DOCTORS

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Police today are investigating the strange story that a gang kidnaped a well known doctor, tortured him in an effort to force into operating criminally on another doctor, then left him drugged in an automobile in the path of a railroad train. The intended operation victim was also abducted.

The intended victim of mutilation, Dr. W. H. Hedberg, 34, a chiropractor was shot through the ear, knocked insensible and beaten. A woman who found him by a roadside said he gasped to her: "Go ahead and finish me. You've gone this far."

The other physician, Dr. E. G. Engberg, prominent in church, social and medical circles, escaped death when the train tossed his automobile into a ditch.

A personal enemy or a disgruntled former patient, seeking vengeance, was believed by police to have engineered the plot, in which at least three men participated.

Dr. Hedberg has a wide practice and is popular with his women patients.

Both men were lured from their homes Tuesday night by fake emergency calls. Dr. Hedberg could not give a clear story and said he could not identify the assailants.

Dr. Engbert said a man accosted him while he was seeking the place designated by a telephone call.

"The man leaped into my car," he said. "He stuck a gun against my side and warned me that I would not be harmed if I did as he directed. We then met a car with other men."

"They told me I had to operate on a man. I refused. They threatened to kill me. That is all I remember."

Train Strikes Car

The strange affair was revealed after a passenger train grazed the front end of a car four miles north of St. Paul.

The train crew found Dr. Engberg slumped in the front seat. A rusty pistol with two shots fired lay at his feet. There was a bullet hole in a window. Dr. Engberg also had been given a hypodermic and was under effects of ether.

Police believed the assailants, failing in their plans, shot Dr. Hedberg in an attempt to kill him and then sought to link Dr. Hedberg's purse in Dr. Engberg's pocket.

MORGAN'S EXPENSES

J. P. Morgan and witnesses in the recent senate probe were allowed \$3 a day and railroad fare. J. P. took over five floors of the Carlton hotel at \$2,000 a day to house himself and his associates. Where will that \$1,997 daily difference be made up. If it were Mr. Rockefeller on the fire we would expect to see the price of gasoline raised.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE WEEK

(Continued from page one)
must join his recovery program and increase employment if permanent business improvement is to be accomplished.

Saturday, July 8

LONDON — World economic told by Cordell Hull, American secretary of state, that statesmen have plenty left to consider besides banned monetary problems. He emphasizes need to stop "war breeding trade practices and methods."

Sunday, July 9

LONDON — European gold standard countries prepare to quietly withdraw from economic conference. France leads them.

CHICAGO — Bread goes up one cent on 12-ounce loaves.

CHATHAM, Mass. — Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh forced down in fog on trip to determine feasibility of regular air route from New York to Europe.

Monday, July 10

DES MOINES — Iowa formally ratifies 21st amendment which if approved by 36 states will repeal 18th amendment.

ALBANY, N. Y. — John J. O'Connell, nephew of powerful state Democratic politicians kidnaped for \$250,000 last Friday, police just learn.

Tuesday, July 11

ALTON, Ill. — August Luer, 78, banker and packer, still missing after being kidnaped Monday night. No ransom demands made.

OKLAHOMA CITY — Oklahoma votes to legalize 3.2 beer.

Wednesday, July 12

WASHINGTON — Steel, coal and oil industry codes, providing pay raises, ready for federal approval.

PLAN 110 MILLION MORTGAGE AID TO HELP IOWA BANKS

DES MOINES—Headquarters of the federal farm credit administration will be opened in the statehouse next week to effect in Iowa the farm mortgage refinancing plan according to word received by Governor Herring from Henry Morgenthau, Jr., in Washington, D. C.

Governor Herring said Morgenthau had informed him \$110,000,000 will be available for refinancing of farm mortgages in Iowa.

Morgenthau said that \$35,715,000 of this amount would be available for thawing frozen assets held by closed banks in the state and those operating under restrictions.

Iowa will be the third state in the nation to put into effect an intensive statewide campaign of refinancing farm mortgages for the relief of depositors in closed banks and farm debtors.

The plan already has been tried out in Wisconsin and is to be put into operation in Illinois Monday. Farm mortgages will be refinanced at a rate of 4 1/2 per cent interest for five years. After that the rate will be 5 per cent.

To Help Banks

While emphasis is to be placed on freeing frozen assets in closed Iowa banks and those operating under S. F. 111, through purchase of these mortgages by the government, new loans will be made and loans held by unrestricted banks and other loan agencies will be handled while the federal office is in operation in Iowa.

It has been estimated that there are \$108,000,000 worth of loans held by closed banks and those operating under restrictions in the state.

The mortgage section of the farm bill authorizes loans by land banks up to 50 per cent of the normal value of the land plus 20 per cent of the value of the insured improvements thereon.

Insull's Son Given Big Utility Salary

The tens of thousands of Americans who lost all their savings in the Insull utilities smash will be interested to know that in 1930 Samuel Insull, Jr., received \$106,000 in salaries from his father's utility concerns, and in 1931 received \$113,000. Last year the pickings were less, but his average for the three years is still greater than the salary of the president of the United States. It seems that the Insull utility ship is being salvaged by part of the crew that was on board when it was wrecked. Looks like 100 per cent efficiency.—Golden Age.

RAISES WAGES

SIOUX CITY, Ia.—Wage increases totaling \$15,000 monthly were announced by the Tolerton and Warfield Wholesale Grocery Co., which also controls the Johnson Biscuit Co., Robb-Ross Co. and Council Oak retail grocery store chain.

LOWER WATER RATE

IOWA CITY — A new water rate ordinance, reducing the minimum monthly charge from \$1 to 75 cents, has been set by the City council.

UNION GAINS

DES MOINES — J. C. Lewis, president of the Iowa Federation of Labor, predicts approximately 20,000 members will be added to the federation's membership in Iowa as the result of the national industrial recovery act.

55,159 FAMILIES ON IOWA RELIEF

DES MOINES — Reports on employment in Iowa, compiled by the State Emergency Relief Committee, Inc., and announced by E. H. Mulock of Des Moines, chairman, showed that approximately one-eleventh of Iowa's 635,704 families were receiving county relief during May.

County emergency committees reported to the state committee that 55,159 families were listed on their rolls for that month. Estimating about 4.1 persons to each family, Mulock said the total number of persons being supported in whole or in part with county funds was approximately 227,627.

The figures do not include persons receiving widows', blind, or soldiers' pensions or transients.

ASSESSMENTS REDUCED

CEDAR RAPIDS — A total of \$14,547,565 has been sliced from the 1932 net assessments on real estate in Linn county, according to the 1933 county assessment figures. On the 1933 assessments the taxes to be paid in 1934 will be determined.

The reduced assessments reflect a policy recommended by the state board of assessment and review before the assessors began their annual task last spring. The state policy indicated that twenty per cent reductions in valuations generally would be favored.

Indicted On Mail Fraud Charges



ROBERT BAIN



W. MERLE FISHER



JOHN H. BAIN

John Bain, head of a chain of twelve defunct banks; his two sons, John H. Robert A. Bain, and his son-in-law, W. Merle Fisher, were indicted last Friday by the Chicago federal grand jury on charges of using the mails to defraud.

Three of the defendants named in the federal indictment face prison terms on state charges growing out of the crash of the twelve banks on June 9, 1931, with a loss to depositors of \$13,000,000. The elder Bain is under sentence of one to five years in the penitentiary on his conviction in a state court on a charge of conspiracy to defraud. The two sons and Fisher were fined \$1,000 each in the same case.

The elder Bain, John H. Bain, and Fisher also were sentenced to serve one to three years in the penitentiary for accepting deposits after knowing the banks to be insolvent. Appeals are pending in both cases.